INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1976 — Established 1887

No. 29,074

THE WEATHER—PARIS: Wednesday, variable, temp. 26-15 (77-59). Thursday, variable. LONDON: Wednesday, fair, some showers. Temp. 23 (68-56). Thursday, fair, some showers. CANNES: Slight. ROME: Wednesday, fair, temp. 29-18 (82-64). NEW YORK: Wednesday, thunderstorms. Temp. 29-20 (82-68).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS — PAGE.

Austria	12 S.	Lebanon	£1.30
Belgium	20 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	20 L.Fr.
Denmark	2.50 D.Kr.	Morocco	2.50 Dr.
Eire	15 P.	Netherlands	1.50 Flor.
Finland	2.50 F.M.	Nigeria	60 K.
France	2.50 F.	Norway	2 N.Kr
Germany	1.50 D.M	Portugal	12 Esc
Great Britain	15 P.	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr
Greece	12 Drs.	Switzerland	1.70 S.Fr.
India	Rs. 6	Spain	20 Ptas.
Iran	40 Rials	Turkey	T.£ 8
Italy	250 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur)	$0.35
Israel	I.£ 4.50	Yugoslavia	12 D



United Press International.

FORMING PERFECT FIGURE—Romania's Nadia Comaneci showing her form on asymmetrical bars where the judges gave her a perfect score of 10, the third time in two days she accomplished the feat. The 14-year-old is the only gymnast ever to have received a perfect tally in the Games. Details, other Olympic news, see Sports.

A 'Concurrence of Interests'

Israel Said to Be Major Supplier Of Arms to Christians in Lebanon

By Joseph Fitchett

BEIRUT, July 20 (WP).—...ere now appears to be little ...ubt that Lebanon's Christian ...ces, displaying new military ...ength, are receiving direct but ...ert military aid from Israel. Evidence in the field, calculated indiscretions by Christian politicians, the street mood on the Christian side and unattributable statements by Western diplomats in Arab capitals all tend to confirm it.

An ambassador who is closely involved called it an "objective concurrence of interests" among the Lebanese Christians, Syria and Israel. The United States has not lodged any complaints to anyone about the practical steps by the three in furtherance of their mutuality of interest.

A key factor in the recent strengthening of Christian forces is the new, heavier materiel pouring into their arsenals.

The main Christian port, Juneih, was closed for days last week, and Palestinian intelligence reports say that during this period, two large shiploads of heavy-appearing armored vehicles were landed.

The new equipment is only part of the explanation of bolstered Christian boldness. Equally important is the confidence of Christian commanders that more materiel can be obtained promptly and in quantity. This has convinced military observers that Christian arms procurers, who initially had to shop around all over the world, now can obtain their supplies directly from the military inventories of a government that itself has good delivery facilities to Juneih.

Christian commanders say their forces now have all the weaponry which their troops can absorb—a marked change from the earlier phases of the 15-month-old war.

Christian fighters brandish their weapons, claiming that the NATO-style assault rifles come from Israel and pointing to the serial numbers and insignia scraped off the gun and leather sling. On conquered buildings, Christians scrawl a star of David as readily as a cedar tree, the symbol of Lebanon.

Part of this reaction is natural defiance of an Arab enemy, perceived as the Palestinians. Part reflects the Christians' desire, as a minority people, to view themselves as "Israelis"—Western-minded, capable achievers beating back a numerically superior Moslem tide. It also reflects a conviction among the Christian rank-and-file that Israel is providing help on the theory that my enemy's enemy is my friend.

At a deeper level, the Chris-

(Continued on Page 2. Col. 1)

Truce Is Planned to Evacuate Wounded at Tal Zaatar Camp

BEIRUT, July 20 (UPI).—...ristian and Palestinian offi...ls agreed today on a tempo...y truce to halt fighting at ...e Palestinian camp of Tal ...atar.

Christian forces launched a ...w offensive in the mountains ...t of the capital and U.S. of...ials began considering air or ... evacuations of foreigners af... fighting forced the postpone...nt of a land convoy to Damas...

...fter a meeting at the Inter...tional Red Cross headquarters ...a beachside hotel, officials of ... Palestine Liberation Organiza... and the Christian Phalangist ...ty announced their agreement ... a cease-fire at Tal Zaatar to ...w the Red Cross to evacuate ...nded.

...ef...ist sources said the cease... was to begin tomorrow morn... and had no time limit. The ...alangists and Palestinians ...ned further meetings to dis... extending the truce to other ...s, the sources said.

No-Man's-Land

...nder the agreement, Arab ...gue peacekeeping troops would ...r part of the "Green Line" ...man's-land separating Moslem ...Christian Beirut to open a ...road between the two zones. ...previous attempt to halt the ...istians' monthlong offensive ...nst Tal Zaatar collapsed af... two Red Cross convoys tried ...reach the camp but turned ...amid heavy fighting. Sources ... the new agreement could ... fall if the second largest ...istian militia—Interior Min... Camille Chamoun's National ...rals—refuse to honor it.

...e Christian offensive in the ...ntains was backed by armor... ...ehicles and artillery. It was ...d at the towns of Aintourah ... Metein, 19 miles east of ...ut, where a Palestinian-leftist ...e was still entrenched between ... Christians pressing down ... the north and the Syrian ...y seven miles south at Sofar. ...ffists said that Syrian artil... was also participating in ...attack. They said the Syrians ... shelled their positions in ... port of Tripoli, 50 miles ...h of the capital.

...asualties were estimated at ...y 100 dead and 160 wounded ...ng the past 24 hours.

...S. officials said they would "another day or two" before ...ding on the means of transit ...403 foreigners who were to ... left for Damascus by car ... bus convoy this morning. ...e was confusion outside the ...arture point at the Riviera ...l as foreigners who had not ...d of last night's postponе... announcement began show... up in luggage-laden cars.

...ost took the news calmly as ...ogetic embassy officials gave ... instructions to go home ... listen to the Voice of Amer... for further details.

Parts Shortage Delays Harvest In Kazakhstan

MOSCOW, July 20 (Reuters).—A shortage of spare parts has put thousands of combine harvesters and tractors out of action in the Soviet republic of Kazakhstan, which accounts for 17 per cent of the nation's grain harvest, Pravda reported today.

Although harvesting was already in full swing in southern areas of Kazakhstan, 15,000 tractors were standing idle because no spare tires were available, the Communist party daily said.

In one region, more than 3,000 combine harvesters were laid up for repairs—nearly half of all those available, it added.

After 200-Million-Mile Journey

Viking Craft Lands on Mars; Photos Show Rocky Surface

PASADENA, Calif., July 20 (UPI).—The Viking space robot landed gently on Mars today and radioed back the first pictures taken from the planet's surface —"incredible" photos showing a sandy, rocky desert with a gently rolling horizon.

The three-legged U.S. spacecraft rode a cushion of rocket exhaust to a gentle touchdown in a lowland considered one of the best places for its instruments to conduct the first search for life on the planet.

The landing on the planet, more than 200 million miles from earth, opened a new frontier in man's exploration of the solar system. President Ford said in a telephone call to space agency officials that the flight was "just wonderful and a most remarkable success."

Mr. Ford telephoned his congratulations to the Viking project director, Jim Martin, in Pasadena, Calif., where the first pictures were being received from the spacecraft.

"I think it's amazing to think that in the span of a single lifetime, the exploration of space has grown from the dreams of very, very few individuals to such a massive cooperative reality," the President declared.

The initial image from one of the Viking's twin cameras started coming in at the control center at 12:55 Greenwich Mean Time. The shot looked down and showed one of the Viking's footpads.

Rocky Soil

It was apparent that the Martian soil was littered with rocks. It appeared that the soil had been blown by wind or thrust from the Viking's landing rockets.

A few minutes later, after the camera raised its lens on command from a computer, a broad panoramic view of the landscape appeared line by line on control center monitors. It was late afternoon there and the setting sun appeared to brightly illuminate the distant sky.

There was no evidence of any form or life in the initial pictures, but scientists had not expected to see any.

Unlike pictures taken from the moon, those of the surface of Mars did not appear pockmarked with sharp craters. This apparently is a result of wind erosion on Mars. The planet has occasional dust storms and the Viking was coated with a gray resilient paint to protect it from sandblast effects.

"This is just an incredible scene," said Dr. Thomas Mutch, geologist in charge of the photographic experiment. "It looks safe and very interesting."

Dr. Al Hibbs of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's mission control said "the resolution is fantastic."

The first photo scanned slowly from left to right disclosing small rocks and medium-sized boulders lying on the desert-like floor in late afternoon sun.

When it moved to the far right, the lander's footpad came into view so clearly the rivets could be counted.

"To think the view of the horizon is yet to come," Dr. Mutch said. "The view of the horizon is going to be mind-boggling."

Minutes later, the second photo, with the camera pointed slightly higher, panned slowly showing a clear sky, a field of light and dark rocks and in the distance a flat mesa.

The Viking's descent to Mars was flawless. Engineers called out the various landing operations as they learned of them by radio reports from Mars and there was no hesitation when the craft landed.

"We have touchdown," exclaimed a Viking control spokesman at 1212 GMT.

Cheer at Control

Engineers listened anxiously as word of the Viking's parachute operation came in, followed by ignition of the landing rockets. There was a loud cheer in the control center when the first report of a safe landing reached the control center 18.8 minutes after the radio signals were transmitted.

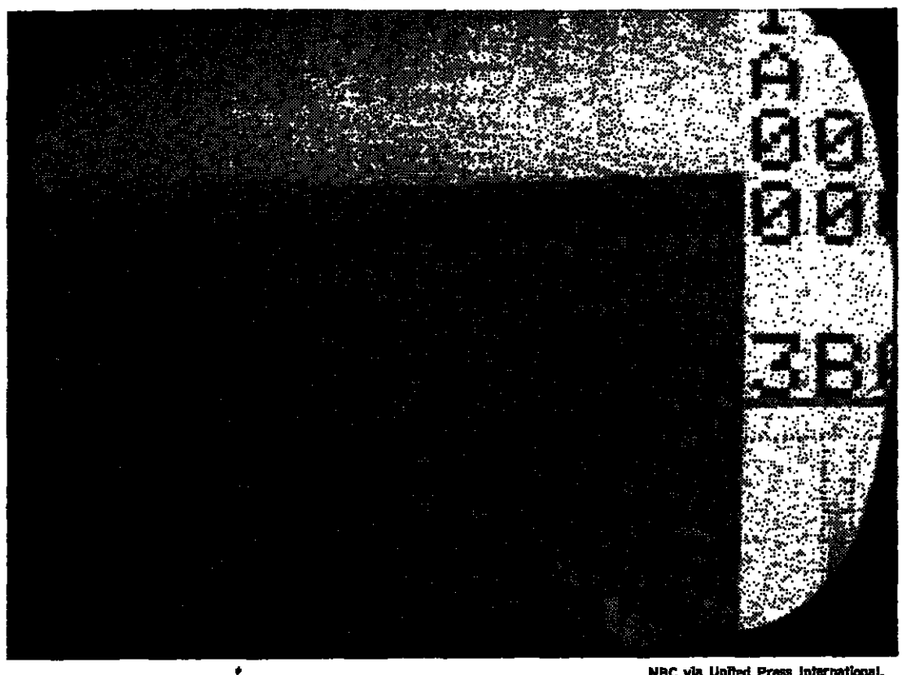
Twenty-five seconds after touchdown, the 10-foot-wide lander started taking the first picture. It was beamed to the still-orbiting section of the Viking, which radioed it back to earth.

Dr. Mutch said it appeared that the craft's long mechanical arm would have no difficulty scooping up soil for biological and chemical analysis experiments to be conducted later.

It was the second landing on Mars of a spacecraft from earth. The Soviet Union accomplished the feat in 1971, but its lander failed 20 seconds later, without sending back useful data.

The Viking began the final leg of its 11-month journey from earth 3 hours and 21 minutes before touchdown when three explosive bolts holding the lander

(Continued on Page 2. Col. 4)



NBC via United Press International.

MARTIAN HORIZON AND SKY—A panoramic view of part of a sandy, rocky desert on Mars that was sent back to the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., by the U.S. space robot Viking-1 after it landed on the distant planet yesterday. Also shown is a fairly even horizon with a light-colored sky, which indicates there is an atmosphere that refracts and reflects the sun's rays, unlike the black sky as seen from the moon.

U.S. Unit Clears Campaign Payment

$21,820,000 in Federal Funds for Carter

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—The Federal Election Commission today formally certified a $21,820,000 payment in federal money for the Democratic presidential campaign of Jimmy Carter and his running mate, Sen. Walter Mondale.

The 1976 general election campaign will be the first presidential race funded almost entirely by government money. By accepting the money, the Carter-Mondale campaign committee will not be permitted to accept private donations.

The Democratic party, however, will be able to put an additional $3.2 million into the campaign and individuals who act independently and without any consultation with the campaign can spend as much as they like in support of the Democratic ticket.

Either potential Republican nominee, President Ford or Ronald Reagan, is also expected to take advantage of the federal funding.

The Carter camp and the government agreed that after the certification is made, a letter of credit will be issued to the campaign committee. Then as bills come due, funds will be paid by the government through the campaign committee to the creditors.

The request by Mr. Carter and Sen. Mondale specified that their campaign unit will be called the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee Inc. Its chairman will be Hamilton Jordan, Mr. Carter's campaign manager. Treasurer will be Robert Lipshutz of Atlanta, and the National Bank of Georgia will be the principal banking agent.

In Plains, Ga., Mr. Carter said again today that he would not make an issue of Mr. Ford's pardon of former President Richard Nixon. But he went on to call the pardon "ill-advised."

Mr. Carter also said he expected Mr. Ford to be the Republican nominee.

The Democratic nominee said at a news conference that he would meet with Sen. Mondale Saturday night and Sunday in Plains. It will be their first meeting since they were nominated at the Democratic convention last week.

On the pardon, Mr. Carter said, "Had I been president, I would not have pardoned Nixon" until after a trial, so that all the facts would be known. But he said he did not think any secret deals had been made between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Ford.

CIA Briefing

Mr. Carter said that he and Sen. Mondale would receive a briefing from a CIA representative tomorrow in Plains on "matters of security importance."

Discussing the Republican contest, Mr. Carter said, "I share the assessment that Ford will be the candidate."

"I've always felt Ford had the advantage" in acquiring delegates.

He said, however, that if former California Gov. Reagan should win the nomination, he would be ready for him.

Mr. Carter talked to reporters before beginning his first meeting since the convention with the advisers who helped him capture his party's nomination.

The meeting with four principal staff aides was held to discuss campaign strategy, including the role of Sen. Mondale, and the possible transition from a Ford to a Carter administration.

Mr. Carter was scheduled to meet with campaign director Jordan; issues coordinator Stu Eizenstat; Dick Moe, Sen. Mondale's administrative assistant; and Jack Watson, an Atlanta attorney named to handle the transition of administrations.

A Carter aide said Mr. Watson is dealing with people who are looking for jobs in the campaign and in a Carter administration, including the eventual selection of cabinet members.

As a member of the Georgia Board of Human Resources when Mr. Carter was governor, Mr. Watson played an important role in reorganizing the state government.

Price of Gold Plunges by $6; Franc Stable

LONDON, July 20 (Reuters).—The price of gold plunged more than $6 an ounce today, one of the steepest falls on record. The sharpness of the decline took most dealers by surprise. However, they were nearly unanimous in stating that the continuing gold auctions by the International Monetary Fund are undermining confidence in the metal. The foreign exchange markets were subdued today, with the French franc showing a modest improvement.

Details Page 7.

Some Advisers Remain

Military Presence of U.S. In Thailand Formally Ends

By David A. Andelman

BANGKOK, July 20 (NYT).—The United States today completed its formal military withdrawal from Thailand, ending a 26-year military presence here.

The "designated" last U.S. officer in mainland Southeast Asia, George Davis, a 40-year-old Air Force master sergeant, left for Hong Kong this morning with his wife and two children.

At the same time, the Military Assistance Command Thailand (MACTHAI), established in an agreement signed in 1950, ceased to exist.

Tomorrow, Gen. Harry Coaderholt, who headed both MACTHAI and adviser forces, will fold his flag and leave, although the general, who retires next month, plans to return here this fall as a civilian. He has reportedly accepted a job as vice-president of a Thai charter airline, Air Siam.

Only about 250 U.S. military advisers, operating under the continuing military aid agreement, remained in Thailand today, the deadline set three months ago by the Thai government for the U.S. withdrawal.

U.S. officials said that the number of Americans who administer military assistance will remain somewhat below the ceiling of 270 imposed by Thailand. The last combat troops left last fall.

According to estimates, the United States has left behind nearly $400 million worth of fixed emplacements ranging from the sprawling Utapao Air Base and Sattahip Naval Station on the Gulf of Siam to radio and communications gear that will be operated by the Thai military.

Negotiations continue on a number of technical points involving the turnover. They are expected to lead to permission for the United States to use the Takhli Air Force Base, built by the United States, as a refueling stop for flights between the Philippines and the Diego Garcia base in the Indian Ocean.

Thai Foreign Minister Pichai Rattakul said recently that this would be used only for emergencies. The United States has reportedly sounded out the Singapore government, which has tentatively agreed to allow stopovers there—an alternative that is understood to be preferred by U.S. military officials.

The negotiations with Thailand also involve the sale of some 15,000 tons of ammunition that is being stored at the Korat ammunition dump in northeastern Thailand. While no price has yet been agreed upon, it is likely that the figure will be about $45 million.

Some basic radio-monitoring

(Continued on Page 2. Col. 7)

Thieves Tunnel Into French Bank; Haul May Be $10 Million

NICE, July 20 (Reuters).—Police searched the sewers of Nice today for clues to a group of burrowing thieves who may have pulled off the world's biggest bank robbery.

An estimated 50 million francs (more than $10 million) was taken from the strong room of the Société Générale bank by the robbers, who had tunneled eight meters from the city's sewer system.

Furious depositors besieged the building when news of the robbery broke today and the police had to protect the manager from attack. An indignant man repeatedly kicked at the front door, shouting, "The manager should be shot."

In all, 320 of the bank's safe-deposit boxes were rifled in the weekend theft, together with a night-deposit safe containing the receipts from supermarkets.

Bank sources said it would take time to evaluate the total loss, but if the 50-million-franc figure is confirmed, the robbery would be the biggest known for any bank in the world.



Associated Press.

Crowd outside robbed bank in Nice; many feared their safe-deposit boxes were rifled.

The thieves—believed to number at least six—apparently looted the vault at their leisure. There was no guard over the weekend.

The police said they spent up to 50 hours in the strong room and had left behind half-eaten sandwiches and drinks, acetylene bottles, other cutting equipment, a variety of pornographic pictures and a message scrawled on a wall: "No shooting, no violence, no hate."

They did not leave any fingerprints. The police said they evidently used surgical gloves.

One scrawl intrigued the police. It was an inverted "y" in a circle next to the robbers' cryptic farewell message. The sign resembled that of some peace campaigns, notably that for nuclear disarmament.

The haul was more than double the $4 million stolen from an armored-car company strong room in Chicago two years ago and also more than twice the amount taken from the British Bank of the Middle East in Beirut in January.

Despite a pledge by the Société Générale to indemnify those robbed, about 200 agitated customers were outside the bank at one point today. Holders of safe-deposit boxes were furious because, they said, they had not been told of the robbery as soon as it was discovered yesterday.

An incensed client yelled: "The bank's as much use as the Maginot Line—they came around the side."

The Société Générale appealed

(Continued on Page 2. Col. 6)

EEC to Extend Fishing Limit To 200 Miles

Implementation Steps Put Off Until October

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, July 20 (IHT).—The Common Market foreign ministers today agreed upon a tentative declaration of intent about extending the EEC's fishing limits to 200 nautical miles.

The procedure for implementing it is to be decided by October, but today's declaration did not commit the nine EEC member nations to act in concert in extending their fishing limits.

The formula allows a member state to act on its own if fishing reserves in home waters are being too heavily exploited by non-EEC countries, in particular Soviet vessels.

The accord, noting that there is an "increasing tendency" by other countries with economically important fishing industries to extend their fishing limits to 200 miles without waiting for the conclusions of the international Law of the Sea Conference, said that such a tendency would lead to an over-exploitation of existing stocks.

'Legitimate Interests'

It went on to express the Common Market's "determination to protect the legitimate interets of its fishermen."

The foreign ministers believe that the EEC fishing zones should be extended whether or not the Law of the Sea Conference, which resumes Aug. 2 in New York, agrees on a 200-mile limit for all other countries.

Britain and Ireland both entered reservations to the effect that a 200-mile limit would apply to the sea only—and not to the resources, such as oil, which might be below the seabed. There was a legal argument about whether the Treaty of Rome applies to such resources.

The Dutch and Belgian delegations insisted that a 200-mile economic zone would not modify the Treaty of Rome's provisions about a free market and shared resources.

The British, sensitive about possible claims by their partners on North Sea oil, refused to accept this interpretation. However, this objection did not prevent a unanimous agreement to issue the declaration.



NASA via United Press International.

FROM MARS—The U.S. spacecraft Viking-1 radioed this photo of the surface of Mars after its safe landing on the planet yesterday. At lower right, craft's foot and shadows. Photograph taken of giant television screen at Pasadena, Calif., space center.

New Aid Fund for Egypt Gives Arab Nations Control on Use

CAIRO, July 20 (AP).—After years of giving Egypt billions of dollars in cash with little accounting, oil-rich Arab states are setting up a fund to see that they have greater control over the aid.

The shape and role of the $2-billion fund conforms with the sympathetic but increasingly stringent response by foreign countries to Egypt's aid request and development problems. Though Western governments have recently been careful in granting Egypt large-scale aid, it is significant that the open-handed Arabs are now also asking for a voice in allocating development money.

This is less a case of bidding for political influence—the regime of President Anwar Sadat already is a close ally—than a hard-nosed desire by the four countries to put their petrodollars to good use instead of just giving them away.

The fund will be managed by a new body called Gulf Organization for Development in Egypt, which groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. They will share the capital in the ratio of 40, 30, 15 and 15 per cent respectively. These countries boast some of the sharpest moneymen in the Arab world.

Adequate Return

They are known to have been urging their leaders for some time to demand a say in how the money is spent so that they stand a chance of getting an adequate return.

Since the 1967 war, the four countries have granted Egypt billions of dollars in aid or credits with which to buy weapons. There was little consultation among them on who was giving how much and when, except when the Egyptians subtly used one commitment to obtain another.

The rationale behind the Egyptian approach to these countries was that it had suffered losses of many billions of dollars in the 1967 and 1973 Mideast wars and in the intervening years, and it was up to the rich Arabs to help prop up the economy.

Bolstering Egypt would also help keep at bay Col. Moamer Qadhafi of Libya, whose radical and unpredictable policies are a danger to the conservative oil states, the Egyptian argument went.

But Egypt has tremendous economic problems, including a foreign debt of $18 billion and a balance-of-payments deficit this year of about $4.5 billion. The oil states last spring insisted that some sort of order would have to be imposed on future aid, sources close to the discussions said.

A particular concern was that the aid money would be used to feed Egypt's 38 million population. Food imports last year were worth about $1.15 billion, and the government in several cases financed imports with short-term commercial loans which were in turn serviced or paid off from other cash assistance.

The agreement on the new fund was initialled in Cairo Sunday and will be signed Aug. 18 after details are worked out. Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abdel Rahman Salem al-Atiki told the newspaper Al Ahram that the fund will have four main areas of activity.

- It will set up or help set up companies to undertake development projects in the fields of industry, agriculture and housing. It will also buy into existing projects to help expand them.
- It will finance or help to finance Egypt's share in joint ventures with foreign companies, including the fund itself.
- It will grant medium and long-term loans for investment projects.
- It will participate in efforts to set right Egypt's chronic balance-of-payments deficit.

Viking Craft Lands on Mars

(Continued from Page 1)

to its orbiting mother craft were detonated. It was then 11,400 miles high, traveling at 3,040 miles an hour on its 29th orbit of Mars.

Rockets Fired

Eight small rockets fired for 22 minutes to begin the descent into the atmosphere. The craft sliced into the upper fringes of the Martian gases and temperatures as high as 2,730 degrees Fahrenheit (1,498 degrees Centigrade) built up outside a saucer-like heat shield.

The descent was then very shallow, allowing atmospheric drag to slow the craft enough so a 53-foot-wide parachute could be deployed at 19,000 feet.

The Viking then acted on commands from its onboard computers and jettisoned its protective shell and a few seconds later unfolded its three landing legs.

Less than a mile above Mars, guided by four radar beams, the craft jettisoned its parachute and fired three powerful landing rockets. This slowed the spacecraft so it dropped to Mars with an impact similar to what one would feel jumping off a table on earth.

Mars's gravity accelerated the lander to as much as 10,000 miles an hour as it neared the planet. When it hit the thicker parts of the "air," engineers reported the craft was feeling acceleration forces eight times the force of the earth's gravity.

Second Week in Space

MOSCOW, July 20 (UPI).—Two Soviet cosmonauts completed two weeks in orbit today aboard the Salyut-5 space station.

Col. Boris Volynov, the commander, and Lt. Col. Vitaly Zholobov, the flight engineer, reported having "completely adjusted" to the rigors of life without gravity with relatively few ill effects.

Israel Is Believed to Supply Arms to Lebanese Christians

(Continued from Page 1)

an mood stems from nervousness about relying on the regime of the Syrian strongman, President Hafez al-Assad. While the Christians believe they fit Mr. Assad's strategy of weakening the Palestinians to facilitate an Arab-Israeli settlement, they realize that a coup or an assassin's bullet could change Syrian policy.

In that case, they see Israel as the only potential savior—a Jewish state which would be happy to have a Christian partner as an allied island in a Moslem sea.

While recent Christian military successes have depended heavily on Syrian support, many Christian leaders expect Syria eventually to tip the balance in the other direction, once the Palestinians have been humbled. Such divide-and-conquer tactics were used to rule this region by the colonial French. By tightening their links, both Israel and the Christians have signaled to Syria that they are determined to help one another to resist any attempt to establish Syrian hegemony over Lebanon.

Arms Dealers

In the Lebanese war's initial stages, Christian leaders procured a range of weaponry, mostly automatic arms, from a wide variety of sources, from dealers in Western Europe to the hard-currency-hungry state agencies of Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

Then, Israeli-supplied arms, suitably untraceable, were also reaching the Lebanese Christians via Cyprus. The Turkish radio has charged that the Eoka-B Greek-Cypriot underground, which sympathizes with Lebanese Christians fighting Moslems, was also useful in this connection.

This system was costly, unreliable and rarely able to furnish heavy arms of the kind the Christian forces needed after the war escalated last spring, when the regular army dissolved and took various sides, bringing along tanks and artillery.

When the Christians were combing arms markets last year, Israeli agents were able to provide valuable help. Israel is known to have strong contacts in parallel arms markets because of the Jewish state's concern to have alternate arms sources in case weapons deliveries from an ally were to be halted, as France did to Israel.

The Israeli government apparently decided to go over to direct assistance to the Christians this spring. The results began to show in June.

Dense Coastal Traffic

Commercial skippers in the eastern Mediterranean report dense traffic at night off the Christian-controlled coast. The information in the region's ports is that the traffic is coming from Israel to Junieh.

The Christian-held coast teems now with barges of the type that cuold unload armored cars from a tramp steamer in international waters and carry them to the small jetties recently built in tiny coves.

By getting weapons directly from Israel, the Christian forces enjoy many advantages over their previous method of shopping around. Heavier weapons are involved, deliveries are faster, more reliable and there is a degree of standardization.

The Palestinians so far have been unable to identify positively the Christians' equipment or its source, since nothing significant has been captured.

Israeli Connection

The ready willingness of U.S. and European dipomats here and elsewhere in the Middle East to confirm the Israeli connection has aroused some suspicion that the prominent Israeli role might actually be a cover for assistance from U.S. and European countries.

CIA sources here have confirmed that the agency assisted a Christian militia with a program of stockpiling light arms in the 1950s as part of the agency's use of minorities to stop any Communist advance.

But U.S. diplomats insist strenuously that the U.S. government plays no active role in the present conflict.

"With the Christians doing so well, with Israeli help, we don't have to get involved, even if we dared," a U.S. diplomat said.

Parliament Unit Lifts Immunity of Italian Rightist

ROME, July 20 (UPI).—A parliamentary commission voted today for the second time to recommend arrest and prosecution of a fugitive neo-Fascist Parliament member in connection with the fatal shooting of a young Communist at an election rally.

Sandro Saccucci, 32, a deputy for the rightist Italian Social Movement, was last reported in Spain after being arrested and then released in Britain.

The commission voted unanimously to recommend Mr Saccucci's prosecution. Social Movement member Clemente Manco cast the lone vote against authorizing his arrest.

A floor vote by the Chamber of Deputies next week appeared certain to endorse the commission's recommendations.

The previous Chamber of Deputies first authorized Mr Saccucci's arrest and prosecution June 8, but his re-election to the chamber in national elections June 20-21 restored his parliamentary immunity and proceedings had to start anew.

Syrian Airline Office In Rome Is Bombed

ROME, July 20 (UPI).—A two-pound time-bomb exploded in the Syrian Airlines office in Rome today. Police said that signs posted close by indicated that it was the work of Palestinians.

Officers said that the bomb damaged walls inside the airline office, smashed a plate glass window and those of nearby offices. There were no injuries.

Italian Consulate Bombed in Corsica

BASTIA, Corsica, July 20 (Reuters).—A bomb slightly damaged the Italian Consulate here last night but caused no injuries, the police said.

No one claimed responsibility for planting the bomb. Yesterday, 10 bombs exploded in various parts of the island, damaging police stations, cars and administrative offices. An autonomist movement, the Corsican National Liberation Front, claimed responsibility.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris
Tel.: 770-64-30
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

9. Homesick.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR®
Est. 1911
5 Rue Daunou, PARIS.
Falkenturm Str. 9, Munich.

And More Active NATO Role

Soares to Seek Ties to All European Institutions

By Marvine Howe

LISBON, July 20 (NYT).—Mario Soares, Portugal's Premier-designate, said yesterday that his government would seek a more active role in the Atlantic alliance and integration into "all of the European institutions."

Mr. Soares, the secretary-general of the Socialist party, discussed his foreign policy aims in an interview in the National Assembly palace of Sao Bento, where he was consulting with other parliamentary groups on the composition of his government. It is scheduled to take office at the end of this week.

Mr. Soares said that other foreign policy objectives would be to develop closer ties with traditional allies such as the United States and Britain, to establish normal diplomatic relations with Israel, China and the Soviet Union, to improve contacts with the former African colonies of Angola and Mozambique and intensify relations with Brazil.

More Than 3 Months

"They'll have to give us more than three months to accomplish this program," he said with a smile, alluding to widespread predictions that his minority government would not last more than a few months.

Meanwhile, the new Portuguese President, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, warned the armed forces that he would not tolerate any more party politics within the military. He also cautioned political parties not to try to "manipulate the military" in an attempt to seize power.

"All activities of an insurrectional nature will be crushed because they can only lead to poverty and dictatorship," Gen. Eanes declared during a ceremony to swear in his successor as army chief of staff, Gen. Vasco Vieira Rocha.

A similar warning was given by Gen. Rocha. Both speeches were clearly aimed at groups on the extreme left and the far right that are reportedly conspiring against the President and the government being assembled by Mr. Soares.

NATO Participation

The Premier-designate said in his interview that he sought full participation again by Portugal in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. During Communist participation in the government in the last two years, some NATO secrets were withheld from the Portuguese.

Portugal's foreign policy has been often contradictory under the six provisional governments since the overthrow of the rightist dictatorship on April 25, 19[illegible].

Both the current President and Mr. Soares are committed "Europeanists."

The Socialists won a plurality in the parliamentary elections last April, with the slogan, "Europe Is With Us." Mr. Soares, who has close personal relations with the European Socialist leaders, has received promises of aid for his government, particularly from West Germany.

He will name Jose Medeiros Ferreira, a 34-year-old Socialist, as foreign minister.

17 Times More Spent for White Student

South African Black Schools Rated Low

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG, July 20 (NYT).—Moses Pere always wanted to be one of the small group of South African blacks who graduate from high school. But when his father died last year, his mother, a kitchen hand, could no longer afford the $50 a year it cost to keep him in primary school.

The 17-year-old youth took a street-corner job selling flowers that paid $17.35 a week, enough to cover his keep and the education of the family's other hope for a graduation certificate, his 12-year-old sister.

"If I got through school, maybe I could be a doctor or a teacher," he said one evening, eyeing a sleek black-and-gold motorcycle with a $1,750 price tag in a showroom window. "Maybe I could buy a motorcycle."

The youth's problem is not exceptional in South Africa, where financial hardship often forces blacks to drop out of a schooling system that is vastly inferior, by every measure, to the separate system provided for whites.

Stark Contrasts

Since last month's riots, which saw black students attacking and burning their own schools, the government has stepped up efforts to publicize the improvements in black education in recent years. However, official publications offer stark contrasts.

In the school year beginning next January, the outlay for each white student will be 17 times more than for each black. Despite a growing budget for black education, the disparity has widened in recent years. In 1971, the outlay for each white was 14 times that for blacks.

Education for whites is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 16. For blacks, it is optional, even at the primary level. The latest figures show that 75 per cent of black children between 7 and 15 were in school, but less than 9 per cent of the 3.7 million enrolled were at the secondary level. Of those, less than a third of 1 per cent—9,009—were in the graduating class.

For whites, schooling is free. Black parents pay fees of a few dollars a year, plus the cost of textbooks, uniforms and sports activities. Though these rarely come to more than $50 a year, the burden, especially for large families, is often prohibitive.

Teacher-Student Ratios

While there are 12,500 schools for black students and fewer than 2,800 for whites, the vastly greater enrollment in black schools leads to disproportionate teacher-student ratios. In white schools, it is 1 to 20, in black 1 to 60.

Almost all white children reach secondary school. Half the black children who enroll in primary school fail to complete the five-year course. While 2 in 3 whites between 13 and 18 are in secondary school, the figure for blacks is 1 in 25. It is common for black secondary school students to be in their early 20s.

The literacy rate for whites is close to 100 per cent. For blacks, it is about 58 per cent in the 13-to-22 age group. However, since half of all black students drop out before finishing primary school, reading ability among those considered literate is often very low.

Standards among teachers in white schools are much higher than in black. Fewer than 10 per cent of the 69,000 teachers in black schools have the minimum qualifications required of the 45,000 teachers in white schools. In addition, salaries of teachers in white schools are 30 to 50 per cent higher than those of teachers in the black institutions.

University Level

The disparities are equally wide at the university level. For whites, there are 10 universities, enrolling about 75,000 students. For blacks there are three, with a total enrollment of about 4,000. An additional 300 blacks study at white universities, including about 200 at the medical school of the University of Natal. About 1 in 60 whites qualify for university. Among blacks, the figure is 1 in 2,500.

The government's answer to its critics takes two forms, one philosophical and the other practical. On the philosophical level it is common for ministers to argue that it is the country's 4.5 million whites, rather than the 18 million blacks, who have made South Africa the richest and most modern nation in Africa.

The argument necessarily accounts only for the entrepreneurial and managerial talent, since much of the manual labor from the beginning of the century at least has been performed by blacks. Nonetheless, those who make the argument conclude that it is only just that the rewards of the system—including, in this case, education—should go first and foremost to whites.

On the practical level, the government points to the substantial improvements that have been made in black education in recent years. While conceding that great disparities persist, officials point to the large sums of money that have been spent, especially in the last decade, to narrow the gap. It is against this background that the minister of justice, James Kruger, could claim, after the rioting, that the vast majority of blacks "are grateful for what the government is doing to uplift them."



Associated Press.

EVIDENCE—Policemen recovering an oxygen bottle that thieves used in breaking into the strong room of a bank in Nice. The manhole connects with a tunnel into the bank.

Thieves Tunnel Into Bank, May Have Got $10 Million

(Continued from Page 1)

to worried customers not to go to the branch but to wait until contacted by the company.

A veteran police officer said he had never known of such a carefully planned operation.

The gang brought an electric cable 100 meters along the sewer from an underground car park to provide light and power in the strong room.

To insure their comfort while they were working, they brought along a picnic hamper packed with bottles of wine, mineral water, tins of food, coffee, tubes of condensed milk and candy.

The robbers were highly selective in what they took, leaving behind huge quantities of jewels, gold and silverware as well as valuable bonds.

Kenya Newspaper Says 2,000 Troops Mutiny in Uganda

NAIROBI, July 20 (UPI).—More than 2,000 Ugandan troops have mutinied against the regime of President Idi Amin and are preparing for battle with loyalist forces, a Kenyan newspaper said.

In a story to be published tomorrow, the Daily Nation said: "Two battalions have refused to take orders from Kampala since Sunday ... and the mutiny is spreading."

It said that the mutinous troops have dug trenches and foxholes around their barracks in anticipation of a counterattack by troops loyal to Marshal Amin.

The report, under the banner headline, "Now Amin's Troops Mutiny," could not be immediately confirmed from other sources. There have been periodic reports of unrest within the 12,000-man Ugandan Army.

The Nation's story said that troops had not been paid for four months and were stepping up cattle raids into Kenya because they were not receiving rations.

The unrest began, the newspaper said in an unattributed report, when Marshal Amin ordered the two battalions "to prepare for an invasion of Kenya," and the troops refused.

The Nation said that Marshal Amin is touring various army units and has not yet made up his mind how to deal with the mutiny.

German Trains Stalled

STUTTGART, July 20 (UPI).—A breakdown in a power grid interrupted electric-train service in the southern and western parts of West Germany and in Austria for nearly half an hour yesterday, the Federal Railroad said.

Air France Banned From Hijacked Jet

PARIS, July 20 (AP).—Air France said today that it has not yet received permission to inspect the plane that was hijacked June 27 over Greece and flown to Uganda with 256 passengers and crew members.

Israeli commandos released the last hostages July 4 after an hourlong battle at Entebbe Airport. Air France said that the French ambassador in Kampala has been negotiating for release of the plane. No representatives of the airline have been permitted to approach the Airbus.

Police Cordon Black Town In S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, July 21 (Reuters).—The police were sent to Mhlasi black township, 6[illegible] miles east of here, today after schoolchildren went on the march and stoned cars.

Six primary schools in Mhlasi, which serves the industrial and farming town of Middelburg, were immediately closed. It was the first day of the new school term.

The police blocked all roads to the township. There were few further details. A white official of the Bantu [African] Administration Board was forced off the road in his pickup truck and stoned. He escaped injury.

A milk delivery truck was also attacked, the police said. Hospital spokesmen said no injuries had been reported.

Situation in Soweto

By mid-afternoon there was no sign of the major disturbance predicted for today in Soweto and the other townships around Johannesburg and Pretoria where rioting a month ago claimed 176 lives.

But the police were taking no chances. Heavily armed, they patrolled the dingy streets of sprawling Soweto, flashpoint for the riots, ready for renewed violence. White officials normally based in the township took a day off.

Trouble had been expected today after the government refused to allow Soweto schools to reopen, saying agitators were planning to cause trouble. It was a march in Soweto by students to protest compulsory use of the Afrikaans language in school that sparked last month's violence.

Observers believe the government may well cite today's trouble in Mhlasi township, where the schools were allowed to reopen, as justifying its ban. An official of the Bantu Administration Board there said today's marches were all schoolchildren, and no adults were involved so far.

There were relatively minor incidents elsewhere. In Hendrina township, near Mhlasi, a primary school was set on fire last night. Hundreds of children who turned up for classes this morning were sent home.

Burmese Regime Arrests 14 Army Officers in Plot

RANGOON, July 20 (Reuters).—The government today announced the arrest of a group of army officers who, it said, had plotted to kill President Ne Win and the secretary of the State Council, San Yu.

The state radio said the plot had been foiled and the ringleaders arrested on July 2. The plot was also aimed at killing the national intelligence chief, Col. Tin U, the radio said.

After the announcement, some troop movements were seen in Rangoon and spot checks were made on cars, but generally the capital was normal.

The radio said the plot was engineered by three army captains and supported by 11 other officers, all of whom were arrested. It said they sought "to destroy the Socialist economic system."

President Ne Win, 65, is chairman of the Burmese Socialist Program party. He came to power in a bloodless coup in 196[illegible]

Military Presence of U.S. In Thailand Formally Ends

(Continued from Page 1)

activities by Thailand are still reportedly continuing at the secret electronic espionage station at Ramasun, although all classified equipment and the 4,000 Americans who, at the height of the Indochina war, operated the decoding and monitoring operations there are said by officials to have been withdrawn. The facility was officially closed June 20.

It was, indeed, the Ramasun station that was a principal cause of the Thai decision March 20 to have all U.S. troops withdrawn within four months. In talks at that time, the United States had sought to retain some 3,000 military personnel in the country, largely to operate Ramasun.

But Thailand was faced with many pressures—from outside by the new Communist countries of Indochina on its borders which were pressing for an end to the U.S. operations here. It was Thai soil that had served as the springboard for the mass U.S. bombing of Indochina during the height of the war.

Inside the country, leftists were pressing for an end to the U.S. presence and it was finally a realization that Thailand would receive little in return for the continued U.S. operations, particularly from the secret data being gathered at Ramasun, that forced Premier Kukrit Pramoj to order the pullout.

Is Former Aide Is Ousted

Personal Use of an FBI Fund By Hoover Being Scrutinized

By John M. Crewdson

WASHINGTON, July 20 (NYT). The Justice Department is investigating the possibility that funds belonging to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Recreational Association were converted to the use of J. Edgar Hoover, the late FBI director, and other senior bureau officials.

Sources close to the Justice Department inquiry said that the fund, which at one time amounted to more than $60,000, had for several years been controlled by Nicholas Callahan, who was abruptly dismissed last Friday as associate director of the bureau. The sources said that Mr. Callahan's administration of the recreational fund had come under the scrutiny of Justice Department lawyers looking into alleged kickbacks to FBI executives from private companies that held contracts with the bureau.

At a news conference yesterday President Ford declined comment on Mr. Callahan's dismissal. He said that the decision to discharge him had been reached within the Justice Department and that "Mr Callahan was *not a presidential* appointee."

A well informed government official indicated, however, that Mr Callahan's departure had been ordered, at least in part, because of his connection with the recreational fund.

Another source said that at least two persons with knowledge of the fund's administration had recently testified before a federal grand jury that is hearing evidence uncovered by the Justice Department's inquiry.

A former FBI official said that he had often been told that the fund, which Mr. Callahan, as head of the FBI's Administrative Division, controlled from 1970 to 1975, had been used to *purchase gifts* by Mr. Hoover for other FBI executives each Christmas.

The former official also said that he remembered a request some years ago from Clyde Tolson, Mr. Hoover's late friend and deputy, for $500 to help to finance part of Mr. Tolson's California vacation. Mr. Hoover died in May 1972, and Mr. Tolson died last year.

Another former senior bureau official said that, as far as he knew, Mr. Hoover had never paid for presents or vacations with any of the recreational money.

Periodic Grousings

One of the former FBI officials, all of whom asked not to be identified, said that there had been "some periodic grousings by FBI employees who belonged to the FBI Recreational Association, for which they were assessed $1 a year. They said that they "never did get much out of the fund in the way of recreation," he said.

He said that a few years ago, the complaints reached the point where bureau executives organized a large FBI employees' picnic to relieve the pressure.

The principal benefit of membership in the association, another source said, was a subscription to "The Investigator," the bureau's internal newsletter, which was printed by the bureau.

Money from the fund was also available to FBI offices around the country, the source said, that wished to field an athletic team or underwrite a social function. Those grants, he said, were approved within the bureau's Administrative Division.

Joining a Must

The FBI has more than 20,000 employees, most of whom, the former official said, were members of the association. "That was a must," he said. "If they didn't, they'd be in trouble."

The fund also received, according to this source and other sources, a $500 royalty for each episode of "The FBI" television series, which amounted to $13,000 a year over nine years.

In announcing Mr. Callahan's dismissal late Friday evening, Clarence Kelley, the current FBI director, declined to elaborate on his reasons for seeking a letter of resignation from Mr. Callahan, whose four decades of service had long since qualified him for full retirement benefits.

Mr. Kelley declined to discuss the matter "because of the continuing investigations of various allegations concerning former and present officials and personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."



United Press International.

A mother in Tampico, Mexico, carrying and leading her children to safety from flood.

Mexicans Begin Flood Cleanup; Water Subsides

MEXICO CITY, July 20 (AP). —Mexico began cleaning up today after the worst rains in memory caused floods in which at least 120 persons were reported killed, 50 missing and 200,000 homeless.

Flooding was reported in 11 of Mexico's 31 states. Thousands of animals were drowned, and roads, bridges, railways and crops were washed out.

A government emergency commission and the army were flying supplies to stricken areas as emergency teams worked to clear debris, reopen roads and restore communications.

President Luis Echeverria ordered a faster delivery of food, medicine, clothing and blankets to victims in schools, churches and buildings on higher ground.

The Ministry of Water Resources said the Panuco River, the largest in northeastern Mexico, subsided gradually today after cresting at 27 feet above its normal level.

The worst-hit areas were in the states of Guanajuato, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas, Tamaulipas and Veracruz.

Reagan Sticks to Victory Claim

Ford Picks Up 16 New Convention Delegates

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP). —President Ford claimed 16 more Republican National Convention delegates today, including two from Ronald Reagan's total in Virginia and seven from Suffolk County, N.Y.

Soon after, two more previously uncommitted delegates from South Carolina said they were backing Mr. Ford, too.

The increase in Mr. Ford's strength occurred less than 24 hours after Mr. Reagan's camp named three new converts from the uncommitted ranks and contended that the former California governor would have 1,140 votes on the first ballot.

Delegate Hunter

James Baker, Mr. Ford's chief delegate hunter, said the President now has 1,119 of the 1,130 delegates necessary to secure the GOP nomination at Kansas City, Aug. 18.

Mr. Reagan's press secretary, Jim Lake, when asked about the new Ford totals, said: "They can claim any people they choose to claim. What really counts is the ballot in August and we know how that will come out." He repeated Mr. Reagan's count of 1,140 first ballot delegates.

In addition to the seven New Yorkers, the new Ford claims list a total of five delegates from Virginia and others from Illinois, Delaware, Louisiana and South Carolina. The Illinois delegate, although counted as uncommitted by the Ford camp, had previously said she would vote for the President.

Edwin Schwenk, Suffolk County GOP chairman, said his group of seven decided to switch to the President Friday. Earlier, Mr. Schwenk said he had met for about 10 minutes with Mr. Ford to discuss the county's need for federal help on a major sewer project.

But Mr. Schwenk denied that the sewer project help would be any quid pro quo for the seven votes at Kansas City. "We're just asking fair consideration," he said.

Richard Rosenbaum, the New York State GOP chairman, claimed that of the 154 New York delegates, Mr. Ford has 131, Mr. Reagan 18 and 5 remain uncommitted.

Japanese-Chinese Ties Marred By Alleged Stand on Taiwan

By John Saar

TOKYO, July 20 (WP).—A sudden diplomatic dispute has sent Japan's relations with China to their lowest level since the two countries resumed normal ties four years ago.

Established facts are few, but the Tokyo Foreign Ministry today confirmed that China has officially protested statements that Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa supposedly made in a private meeting with Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield July 12.

Sen. Mansfield was visiting Japan on a foreign policy fact-finding mission for Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter when Japanese newspapers reported that Mr. Miyazawa warned him against cancellation of the U.S. security treaty with Taiwan or any sudden or drastic change in Sino-American relations.

Yesterday, a Chinese Foreign Ministry official summoned Japanese Ambassador Heishiro Ogawa to express China's "serious regret" over Mr. Miyazawa's comments. The criticisms were amplified today by the official New China News Agency, which condemned Mr. Miyazawa for interference in China's internal affairs and for departing from the Japan-China joint communiqué of 1972, which acknowledged that Taiwan is part of China.

The many clues and false trails in the affair make its comprehension complicated. Chief among the difficulties is ascertaining with any certainty what Mr. Miyazawa did or did not say.

Sen. Mansfield stated on arrival his custom of not meeting the press during foreign trips and so far as is known, kept his own counsel.

Members of the Japanese Foreign Ministry press club were briefed on the Mansfield-Miyazawa talks by a diplomat—some say it was Mr. Miyazawa himself—and stories highly damaging to Japanese-Chinese relations appeared the day following the meeting.

Mr. Miyazawa tried to clear the air by testifying to a Diet committee on what he had meant to tell Sen. Mansfield—that Japan would not intervene in bilateral affairs between China and the United States. In referring to the destrability of no sudden changes, he was merely approving President Ford's comment along those lines to Premier Takeo Miki on June 30, the foreign minister said.

The explanation plainly did not sell in Peking and the People's Daily accused Mr. Miyazawa yesterday of advocating "two Chinas."

Whether publication of Mr. Miyazawa's statements was deliberate policy or "an accident—a diplomatic blunder" as a well-informed source asserts, the incident will certainly further delay negotiations on a peace and friendship treaty between Japan and China. The talks have been deadlocked over Chinese insistence on an anti-hegemony clause directed at the Soviet Union.

Some analysts believe that with political uncertainties prevalent in both Tokyo and Peking, Mr. Miyazawa gambled that there was little to be lost in offending the Chinese. This view holds that Mr. Miyazawa does not want to see the United States break off diplomatic and defense relations with Taiwan without first securing Peking's agreement not to liberate the island by invasion.

Pre-presidential campaign talk of hastening diplomatic normalization with Peking has left the Japanese edgy over their investments in Taiwan and the importance of its survival to the power balance in the region.

With equal confidence, other theorists insist that Mr. Miyazawa's real concern is that a precipitous U.S. withdrawal from Taiwan would open more of the region to Soviet fleet maneuvers.

The Chinese have interpreted Mr. Miyazawa's words as a gratuitous insult: "I don't understand why he did this," said a noted professor of international relations, "it will be seriously costly. Mr. Miyazawa will be persona non grata to China and Japanese diplomats will have trouble negotiating in Peking and Tokyo."

The Taiwan dispute added fuel to Chinese anger over a prior incident in which Mr. Miyazawa is also the central character. For months past, the Chinese have been vocally supporting the Japanese claim for return of four northern islands occupied by the Soviet Union since 1945. Chinese delegations to the nearby main island of Hokkaido have criticized the Soviet Union.

On July 9, Mr. Miyazawa told a Diet committee that while he understood Chinese sympathy, it was not beneficial to Japan's cause and might prompt the Soviet Union to take a tougher stance. Japan did not want to become involved in the ideological feud between the two Communist nations, Mr. Miyazawa said, indicating that Chinese support on the northern territories problem was unwelcome.

The New China News Agency Sunday attacked Mr. Miyazawa for "a perverse act," and "a betrayal of Japan's national interest which will not be tolerated by the Japanese people."

U.S. Halt Urged In Nuclear Fuel Sales to India

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—Rep. Clarence Long, D-Md., urged the Nuclear Regulatory Commission today to halt further shipments of nuclear fuel to India because of India's development of atomic explosives.

Withholding further nuclear fuel shipments to India might not persuade that country to abandon atomic weapons development, Rep. Long said, but, "we should tell the world we are not putting our stamp of approval on this."

Rep. Long testified at a public hearing at which the NRC faced the question of whether U.S. exports of low-enriched uranium —formerly considered routine and *harmless—are helping disseminate* nuclear weapons throughout the world.

Despite U.S. insistence that nuclear exports and aid be used only for peaceful purposes, India carried out a nuclear explosion in 1974, which has been linked with U.S. aid.

Rep. Long said, "The actions of the government of India *undermine our confidence* in its good faith in the area of nuclear development."

He said that the United States should adopt a firm stance to discourage nuclear weapon proliferation among other countries, including Iran, Brazil, Egypt and South Africa.

Naples Strike Ends

NAPLES, July 20 (UPI).—Garbage collectors yesterday called off their six-day-old strike for back pay. More than 3,000 tons of refuse have accumulated in the city's streets.

Kremlin Attacks West on Rights

MOSCOW, July 20 (UPI).—The Soviet Union accused "certain elements in the West" today of opposing total fulfillment of the final act of last year's European security pact.

Tass, the official news agency, said the signing of the document one year ago had not changed the long-term Western goals.

"There are certain elements in the West who try to compare certain sections of the document with others, who urge realization of some clauses and belittle the importance of others that are 'unprofitable' for capitalist countries," the agency said.

The statement apparently was a reply to Western critics who charge the Soviet Union with failing to live up to agreements on human rights.

Magnificent view of Rome from Silvio's Bar
Open daily noon to 1 a.m.
Luncheons: noon to 2:30 p.m.
Dinners: 7 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
Table reservations ask for "Charles". Tel.: 480.551
Closed on Sundays.
EDEN HOTEL
49 Via Ludovisi (near Via Veneto).

Egypt, Israel Gain in Bid to Buy A-Plants

Working Level Pact Is Reached With U.S.

By Murrey Marder

WASHINGTON, July 20 (WP). —Negotiations have been completed at the working level for the United States to sell nuclear power reactors to both Israel and Egypt, State Department officials said yesterday.

Former President Richard Nixon offered to sell the reactors to the Middle East rivals in 1974. There has been prolonged bargaining over safeguards on the nuclear equipment to prevent diversion for military purposes, but administration officials claimed yesterday that they have achieved "the most rigorous safeguards in the history of the program." However, the whole subject of worldwide nuclear safeguards is now more controversial than ever.

The proposed agreements need to be officially initialed, reviewed by President Ford, and then submitted to Congress for a 60-day period. It is uncertain whether that review can be completed before the present Congress completes its term.

Action Awaited

Alternatively, officials suggest that Congress may be able to take "affirmative action" to approve the nuclear sales in a shorter time period. A disapproval requires action by both the Senate and House, but Congress generally is favorable to requests involving Israel.

The Israeli Cabinet on Sunday authorized Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Simcha Dinitz, to initial the draft agreement. It would authorize the U.S. sale of two nuclear power stations to Israel with a total generating capacity of 1,970 megawatts. Each one would cost about $1 billion.

Two smaller reactors are planned by Egypt, in the 600-megawatt to 700-megawatt range. But "in order to keep this process in tandem," a U.S. source said, and to show "identical treatment," Egypt also will be authorized to purchase nuclear reactors with a maximum capacity parallel to that of Israel—1,970 megawatts.

Earlier in the negotiations, Egypt said it would participate in the program only if all nuclear reactors in Israel and Egypt were placed under the same international safeguards. This was an attempt to put international controls on Israel's Dimona reactor, which reportedly has produced the plutonium to give Israel the capacity to build a stockpile of nuclear weapons.

Israel refused, and the negotiations were stalled until Egypt altered its position. Egypt has signed the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, while Israel has not signed, saying it will do so only in the context of an overall Middle East peace agreement. The CIA has estimated that Israel has 10 to 20 nuclear weapons "available for use."

Senate Extends Income Tax Cuts Through 1977

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP). —The Senate voted today to extend through Dec. 31, 1977, the individual tax cuts enacted last year.

By a 66-28 vote, the Senate adopted an amendment by Sen. James Allen, D-Ala., that went beyond what the Finance Committee had recommended.

The vote added the amendment to a broad tax-revision bill which the Senate is e xpected to pass by Sept. 1.

The major part of the tax reduction, a $35-per-person tax credit, would be extended through all of 1977. Two other portions, a special tax credit for poor working families and the standard deductions, would be made permanent.

The Finance Committee, in writing the tax bill, recommended that the $35 credit be extended only through next June to allow the next president and the new Congress to gauge the economy before a further extension.

Although the tax cuts technically expired June 30, workers are protected against any immediate increase in the weekly wage withholding by a stop-gap law that froze withholding rates until Sept. 1.

U.S. Navy Orders F-14s Grounded For Fourth Time

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP). —The Navy said yesterday that it has grounded about 50 of its advanced F-14 fighter planes after a crack was detected in a structural section undergoing fatigue testing on the ground.

This is the fourth time the Navy has set down its $20.4-million F-14 jets since they joined the fleet four years ago.

A Navy spokesman said the 50 planes, representing about a quarter of its force of 207 F-14s, were ordered grounded as a precautionary move Friday after the crack was detected in a part connected with the main landing-gear assemblies.

The crack was found during testing of a sample part at the Grumman Aircraft Corp. plant on Long Island, N.Y.

The F-14s taken out of action are those which have experienced the most use and thus are considered most likely to suffer metal fatigue, a spokesman said. The announcement said that normal flight operations will be resumed after further analysis and "structural fix in the affected aircraft."

Hays Back in Washington

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP). —Rep. Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, returned to Washington yesterday for the first time since he was hospitalized for an overdose of sleeping pills taken at his Ohio farm. He is the central figure in a congressional payroll-sex scandal.

5. Your best girl's sighs.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Paine's 'Tombstone' Is Believed Token of Local Admirer in 1874

By James Feron

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., July 20 (NYT).—The mystery of a Thomas Paine tombstone discovered nearly 100 miles north of the revolutionary author's original burial place in New Rochelle was apparently resolved yesterday. The tombstone was a token of admiration ordered by a local resident a century ago.

Frances Gale, a college student doing research on the architecture of the Hudson River area, came across an article dated Sept. 9, 1874, in the Kingston Library yesterday that seemed to explain a lot.

She said the brief account described a visit by John Lasher, "an eccentric individual residing near Madelin," to a marble yard in Saugerties, across the Hudson River. Tivoli, where the obelisk was found this weekend, is adjacent to Madelin.

'Something Better'

Lasher, who was supervising the cutting of his own grave marker, sought "something a little better" than the memorials available to others, the account said, and thus "he ordered the following inscription cut" on the opposite side of his own gravestone.

"In memory of Thomas Paine, who was born in Thetford, England, 29 Jan. 1737, died at New York, June 8, 1809, aged 72 years 4 months and 9 days."

Lasher, whose descendants still live in the area and who was described in the 1874 article as "a staunch follower of Tom Paine" ordered that the monument "stand in front of his residence, which is situated on one of the principal highways in that locality."

That could be the present site of the home of Jack and Josephine McNeil, who recalled over the weekend that neighbors had remembered seeing an obelisk standing nearby under a hemlock until it was buried decades ago by a previous owner.

The McNeils were supervising the digging of a drainage ditch Saturday when a backhoe operator came across the seven-foot memorial. Paine's name on the monument touched off speculation, because the final gravesite of the author of "Common Sense" has never been found.

Woman Cited for Contempt In Lincoln Descendant Case

By Stephen Green

WASHINGTON, July 20 (WP). —A 35-year-old West German woman was found in contempt of court here yesterday for failing to obtain blood tests to determine whether her 7-year-old son is the only great-great-grandchild of Abraham Lincoln.

The contempt order was issued against Annemarie Hoffman Beckwith by Superior Court Judge Joseph Ryan, who had ordered the blood tests for her and the boy, Timothy Lincoln Beckwith, in connection with a divorce suit filed by her 71-year-old husband, Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith.

Mr. Beckwith, last surviving great-grandchild of the 16th president, is seeking the divorce on the grounds of adultery and contends that he did not father the boy.

$1-Million Estate

At stake in the case—in addition to the status of the marriage —is the eventual disposition of the Lincoln family trust fund. If the boy's lineage can be determined, he could be in line to become sole beneficiary of the fund, which is estimated to be worth more than $1 million.

In a hearing yesterday before Judge Ryan, a physician testified that Mr. Beckwith has been sterile since 1962—six years before the birth of the boy in October, 1968, in Williamsburg, Va.

Judge Ryan continued the case until next month in order to hear testimony from the physician who was said to have performed a vasectomy on Mr. Beckwith.

He also said that this will give Mrs. Beckwith a chance to purge herself of the contempt finding by having the blood tests done and by appearing in court, which she also has refused to do.

The exact whereabouts of Mrs. Beckwith and the boy were not disclosed during the hearing. The affidavit filed by her attorney yesterday states that she is somewhere in the United States.

In April, when the District of Columbia Court of Appeals upheld the blood test order, she was said to be living in West Berlin.

Testifying yesterday, Mr. Beckwith said that he and his wife, a West German national, were married in 1967, several years after Mrs. Beckwith came to the United States.

In the affidavit, Mrs. Beckwith said that she has fought the divorce "to protect my son's interests, both as to his privacy and such property rights as he may have and to protect my own similar interests."

She said that subsequent to the birth of the boy when Mr. Beckwith would no longer let her stay at their home in Middlesex County, Va., she and her son have lived in West Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

In court, Dr. Parker Dorman, a urologist, testified that his brother, Dr. Hamilton Dorman, performed a vasectomy on Mr. Beckwith in 1962. He said that X-rays taken in 1968 showed that the vasectomy was still effective.

Angola Chief to Visit Havana This Week

HAVANA, July 20 (Reuters).—Angolan President Agostinho Neto is expected here this week on a visit to thank Cuba for military support that helped establish his government in power.

The trip, announced by the official Cuban daily Granma yesterday, is Mr. Neto's first since Angola's independence in November. The Angolan leader is expected to be Premier Fidel Castro's guest of honor at National Day celebrations Monday.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the DIAMOND INVESTMENT for you
Now you have the opportunity to buy quality diamonds for investment, gifts or personal use at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the diamond center of the world
Write for full information or visit us without obligation
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse, 51, hovenierssstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 31.93.05
ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE



MONSIEUR WORTH paris

Police Slay Leftist Leader In Argentina

6 Other Terrorists Also Reported Killed

BUENOS AIRES, July 20 (UPI).—Security forces killed Mario Roberto Santucho, founder and leader of the Marxist-Leninist guerrilla group, the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP), the army announced today.

The army said Mr. Santucho was killed yesterday during a gun battle in the northwestern suburb of Villa Martelli.

There was no official information on his second in command, Enrique Gorriaran Merlo, who according to the private news agency, Noticias Argentinas, was also killed in the gunfight.

According to the newspaper Ultima Hora, combined army and police forces surrounded a building suspected of being a guerrilla hideout. When they entered they were greeted by a hail of bullets in which an army captain was killed.

After a brief battle, security forces discovered two bodies, apparently those of Mr. Santucho and Mr. Merlo, Ultima Hora said.

Immediately after, army and police troops made another raid on a suspected guerrilla hideout 43 miles southeast of Buenos Aires, in the town of Gonnet. That raid left a death toll of five terrorists, "all apparently belonging to ERP high command," Ultima Hora said.

In another development, at least 30 Uruguayans were reported missing in the second mass abduction of leftist refugees here in five weeks.

"The refugees were abducted by armed men in various parts of the city last Tuesday," Robert Muller, the Swiss head of the local office of the UN High Commission for Refugees, said in a telephone interview yesterday.

There was no comment from Argentine authorities, and Mr. Muller would not say why the information was not made public earlier.

On June 11, armed men stormed into two hotels and took away at least 25 political refugees. Released after 24 hours, some of the refugees said they had been tortured. All said they were ordered to leave the country. Most of the 25 have done so, but an estimated 25,000 remain.

There has been no indication of who carried out the abduction in June. Some security sources blamed rightist terrorists who want the refugees—mostly leftists who fled coups in Chile and Uruguay—out of Argentina.

Dutch Embassy Blasted in Spain

MADRID, July 20 (Reuters).—A bomb destroyed the door of the Dutch Embassy in Madrid early today. No one was hurt.

It was the first attack against foreign premises in the wave of bombings that began Saturday in the northwestern city of Vigo and spread Sunday—the 40th anniversary of the outbreak of the civil war—to Madrid and six other cities. Most of the targets were government offices.

A hitherto unknown extreme leftist group has claimed responsibility for the bombings. But opposition leaders believe that the extreme right is responsible and is trying to discredit the left and create tension to block the government's promised democratic reforms.



Associated Press.

SWIMMING SCULPTURE—Arrow-pierced apple bobbing in lake at Lucerne, Switzerland, was done by sculptor Peter Travagliani for the William Tell Festival.

Brazil's 'Wild West'

Amazon Land Boom Stirs Feuds

By Jonathan Kandell

PARAGOMINAS, Brazil, July 20 (NYT).—In scenes reminiscent of the taming of the American West, large landowners, squatters and Indians are pitted against each other in violent clashes as Brazil burns, hacks and plows its way through the Amazon jungles, an area two-thirds the size of the continental United States.

A dozen years ago, John Davis and his family moved from Alabama to the Amazon jungles bought one of the largest blocks of land around here and carved out a 220,000-acre cattle ranch and forestry preserve.

Earlier this month, two of Mr. Davis's sons, Michael, 29, and John, 32, were killed in an ambush set by squatters. Mr. Davis, 55, died a few days ago from wounds suffered in the ambush.

The fact that the Davises were Americans has magnified the incident. But a few days ago, in the northern Mato Grosso, about 1,000 miles southwest of here, a German-born Roman Catholic missionary was killed when 70 squatters invaded an Indian reservation whose lands the priest was trying to protect.

A week ago, in the adjoining state of Goias, Indians scalped a farmer and decapitated two others who were clearing land within a reservation.

And here, in the giant northern Amazon state of Para, where the Davises decided to settle, more than 100 land struggles are going on that occasionally erupt in violence.

The Davis family arrived in the area in the 1960s. The few squatters on the property moved off after the Davises reportedly reached a financial agreement with them. In 1973, a state highway was extended through the Davis property, guaranteeing its economic viability but also making it accessible to many new squatters.

The Davises reported to the police that their lumber was being stolen, sometimes by the hijacking of tractors and trucks. Equipment was being sabotaged and workers occasionally beaten or shot at by the squatters.

Mr. Davis appealed to the local court, but after four years it has still not made a ruling.

Fences Destroyed

On July 3, Mr. Davis was told by employees that a large group of squatters was destroying fences marking the boundaries of his property. He went out to investigate and the shooting occurred.

Mr. Davis and his two sons were buried on their property. A third son and a daughter have decided to stay and continue managing the ranch.

"I knew the Davises well," said Alexandrino Moreira, a banker from Belem, the state capital. "I admired them for leaving everything behind in America and coming here to build up a good farm before the big land rush started. But this is like the Wild West. You have the squatters and the big ranchers and a lot of other people throwing wood into the fire by playing up anti-foreign feelings."

There appears to be no sense of panic among other large ranchers in the area.

"I don't buy the anti-American talk," said another U.S. rancher. "Davis was a tough character. But he thought he was back in the United States, where the law says that a man owns every inch of his land and the authorities back him up. Here, you got to negotiate—with the police, the authorities, the squatters, with everybody. And if you end up with less land than you expected, you still have enough to make it worth your while."

Development of the Amazon began in earnest only in the last decade, under the military government that has been in power since 1964. But the government has vacillated and changed the directions of its policies as immense development problems have arisen.

Promised Aid

Initially, the Amazon was viewed as a solution for the problems of the landless peasantry in such teeming, drought-stricken northeastern states as Piaui, Bahia and Pernambuco. Plans were made to bring in as many as a million settlers and thousands of the workers who participated in the building of the trans-Amazon highway were promised land and government aid.

But most of the Amazon soil has proved too infertile for anything but livestock grazing and the government has found it too costly to finance the roads, fertilizers and loans needed to support thousands of small landowners.

So the emphasis has shifted to huge landholdings. In the state of Para and the bordering territory of Amapa, Daniel Ludwig, a U.S. shipping magnate, has invested more than $150 million into a 3-million-acre property devoted mostly to timber, rice and cattle.

Farther south, Volkswagen's Brasilian subsidiary has taken advantage of government tax exemptions and easy agricultural credits to develop a million-acre cattle ranch.

But thousands of squatters have continued to flock to the Amazon in the hope that enough land remains. Thousands of others have always been here, either holding disputed titles to their land or unaware whom it belongs to.

Funeral Trade 'At War' Against U.S. Price Rules

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—A government attorney has criticized funeral directors for going to "war" against proposed federal rules designed to protect consumers from being overcharged.

"We at the Federal Trade Commission are not out to get the funeral industry," attorney Arthur Angel said at a hearing yesterday. The FTC only wants to enforce the law against "unfair and deceptive practices and unfair methods of competition."

"That funeral directors have responded . . . with all-out opposition and statements that they are a war is very revealing of their attitudes and what they mean by funeral service," said Mr. Angel, who has headed a three-year FTC investigation.

The directors are using "political lobbying, a huge war chest, delaying court battles and other obstructive techniques" in their effort to ward off federal regulation, Mr. Angel charged.

The FTC has found that "some of the biggest and most prestigious funeral homes in the country embalm without permission, require caskets for cremation, foist unnecessary service and their costs on consumers, misstate the law, disparage inexpensive funerals and make it difficult for consumers to make price comparisons," he said.

Rhodesia Limits Export of Money

JOHANNESBURG, July 20 (AP).—In an effort to stop a growing exodus of whites alarmed by black guerrilla warfare, Rhodesia's white minority government has severely restricted the amount of money travelers may take out of the country.

People traveling for business or pleasure may now take $500 out of Rhodesia, a reduction of a third, and the amount people may take when emigrating to another country was reduced to $1,600 from $3,000.

Figures also were disclosed showing that Rhodesia had a net loss of 2,280 whites in the first six months of this year, compared with a net gain of 1,590 in the first half of last year.

Anglicans, Catholics Fete Unity Talks

MALINES, Belgium, July 20 (Reuters).—Anglican and Roman Catholic Church leaders met today to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Malines conversations, which marked the start of the ecumenical movement.

Today was the 50th anniversary of the death of Father Ferdinand Portal, a French Lazarist monk who was a central figure of the conversations, which ran from 1921 to 1926.

Athens Leaders Discuss Plans in Aegean Dispute

ATHENS, July 20 (Reuters).—Greece's political and military leaders today held several meetings to discuss the imminent sailing of a Turkish oil exploration vessel into disputed areas of the Aegean Sea.

President Constantine Tsatsos received Premier Constantine Caramanlis, and immediately afterward Mr. Caramanlis summoned the inner Cabinet, including Defense Minister Evanghelos Averoff-Tositsas.

An authoritative source said the meetings dealt with the planned voyage of Turkey's Sismik-2 and what should be done if it sails into areas in dispute between the two countries. Although Turkey has not announced when the vessel will sail, Greek observers expect the voyage to begin before the end of the month.

Both countries claim oil exploration rights in the Aegean. Greece claims a continental shelf by virtue of its more than 3,000 Aegean islands. Turkey argues that its Anatolian coast extends as a continental shelf midway into the Aegean, often reaching west of Greek islands.

Florence Eliminates Cathedral Bus Stop

FLORENCE, July 20 (UPI).—City officials today banned municipal buses from stopping in the cathedral square as a first step toward avoiding further damage to the cathedral's famous dome.

A special commission earlier this month said 20-year-old cracks in the 15th-century dome by Filippo Brunelleschi had widened and it recommended banning heavy traffic from adjacent streets. It said traffic vibrations, especially the stopping and starting of buses, were apparently responsible for the widening of the cracks.

Soviet Navy Builds Fourth Asia Shipyard

Linked to Expansion Of Pacific Role

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, July 20 (NYT).—The Soviet Union is reported to have recently completed a fourth naval shipyard in Far Eastern Siberia.

According to U.S. intelligence analysts and Japanese and Chinese sources, this expansion of shipbuilding capacity is linked to the growing activity of the Soviet Pacific fleet in East Asian waters.

An effect of this activity is to limit U.S. Navy operations. Gen. George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said recently that while the U.S. Pacific fleet would be able to hold open the ocean routes to Hawaii in the event of war, "because of a shortage of warships, the fleet will not be able to protect the sea lanes into the western Pacific."

Adm. James Holloway, Chief of Naval Operations, has told a congressional group that, at present, U.S. warships operate in the Sea of Japan at the "tolerance" of the Soviet Pacific fleet.

Intelligence Circles

The consensus in intelligence circles is that the Russians intend to fill the vacuum created by the U.S. disengagement from Southeast Asia by building up naval strength sufficient to impress China, threaten Japan's vital overseas lifelines and balance the U.S. fleet in some classes of surface combatants.

The Russians also may be motivated by the announcement that the U.S. Trident class ballistic-missile submarines, the largest and most powerful submarine craft in history, are expected to be deployed in the Pacific late in this decade.

"That would explain their expansion of construction of anti-submarine ships at the Siberian yards," a source said.

The newest shipyard is at Sovetskaya Gavan on the Siberian mainland west of Sakhalin Island. Another, the oldest, is at Vladivostok, headquarters of the Pacific fleet, and the two others are well inland on the Amur River, at Komsomolsk and Khabarovsk.

Soviet naval operations in the western Pacific since 1974 have concentrated on the areas south of Japan and in the Yellow Sea and East China Sea. Task forces drawn from the Pacific and northern fleets—the latter is based at Murmansk half a world away—have visited Indonesian-New Guinean waters.

Exploitation Feared

Japanese and Chinese sources interpret these operations as an indication that the Russians are preparing to exploit any drastic political changes from Japan to Indonesia.

The Chinese are acutely aware of the threat on their maritime freedom that would result if Vietnam were to allow the Russians use of the former U.S. installation at Cam Ranh Bay, about 460 miles south of the Chinese island of Hainan.

Japan, according to Pentagon and Japanese sources, is deeply concerned about the security of its ocean approaches in view of the expansion of Soviet naval power. Japan is almost entirely dependent on oil shipped from the Middle East and Indonesia.

Japanese and U.S. experts believe that, at its present strength, the Japanese Navy would be incapable of protecting more than one quarter of the imports when the convoys were within 1,000 miles of the home islands.

Poland Sentences 7 More Men in Riots Last Month

WARSAW, July 20 (AP).—Another seven Polish workers were convicted and sentenced here today on charges stemming from disturbances following the proposed food price increases last month.

The sentences for the seven ranged from three to five years. The men on trial ranged in age from 21 to 35.

In his summary, the judge was reported to have cited the serious action taken by the men—blocking traffic along the main rail line in the Warsaw suburb of Ursus.

Yesterday, another court in the industrial city of Radom, south of Warsaw, handed out sentences to six men of from 4 to 10 years in a trial that involved charges stemming from a riot.

Relatives of the convicted men in the Warsaw trial said they would appeal and that they would seek lawyers "of our own choice" instead of the court-appointed attorney used in the trial. The trial began Friday.

Toth Release Date

BELGRADE, July 20 (UPI).—Yugoslavia will release from prison Friday a Yugoslav-born American, Laszlo Toth, 46, pardoned more than a month ago from a seven-year prison term on a conviction of industrial spying, sources close to the prisoner said today.



Colette Masson.

Elena Alkanova, Constantin Novosiolov in "Romeo and Juliet."

Leningrad's Young 'Second' Tean

By David Stevens

PARIS, July 20 (IHT).—Leningrad is known to ballet lovers in the West mainly through the visits of the Illustrious Kirov company, and the presence of its famous fugitives. But a more rounded picture of the city's dance life is being supplied with the first visit to France of the troupe of the Maly—the city's "second" dance and opera theater.

Yet the ballet company has existed in its present form since 1933, and in that time has performed the work of some of the Soviet Union's leading choreographers—many of them on their way to weightier matters at the Bolshoi or Kirov. The present director and chief choreographer, 37-year-old Oleg Vinogradov, is a product of the Kirov school and several years learning his trade in the Siberian metropolis of Novosibirsk.

Ballet in Paris

In its current performances of "Romeo and Juliet" and "Giselle" in the Cour Carrée of the Louvre, the company (billed here as the Malegot—an acronym of the theater's full name) proved to be a uniformly and attractively youthful troupe, technically solid and stylistically homogeneous. It also apparently operates on a "no-star" basis—in any case the program simply lists the dancers alphabetically and unhierarchically.

Its corps de ballet was solid and cohesive enough in last night's opening "Giselle" to put some better-known ones to shame, but at the same time these young dancers simply did not have the kind of free-wheeling virtuosity that alone could have made Petipa's frivolous curtain-rais "Halte de Cavalerie," anythi but a light-hearted bore.

With his "Romeo and Juli which was first performed April in Leningrad, Vinogra shows perhaps less outright cr tive imagination than an abi to make a virtue of necessity. willingness to depart freely f a purely classical vocabular which includes some jarring, se expressionist and realistic gest ing—is well calculated to suit young dancers, but it will seem very "modern" to West eyes. His intention of setti Prokofiev's score rather th Shakespeare's play was a welco departure, and it also avoids confrontation with the histori literary, romantic spectacles t the larger companies have m known.

The production also had the vantage of appealing perf mances in the title roles fr two of his own troupe, Ele Alkanova and Constantin Nov siolov. Their performances bl ed into the whole in a way t the Bolshoi stars, Ekaterina M ximova and Vladimir Vasil did not last night in Nik Dolgushin's compact and po ic adaptation of "Giselle." was, nonetheless, a splen "Giselle," with Maximova's et real lightness, Vasiliev's fle boyant strength, and commit acting from all.

The company performs th two programs at the Lou through Aug. 4 before going to the Cimiez Festival in N and the Avignon Festival, wh it also will present "Jaroslav" a large-scale historical spect by Vinogradov.

* * *

At the final performance "Swan Lake" that preceded Russians' arrival, the Paris Op ballet offered—besides Noella P tois, dancing with gem-like b lance in the Black Swan ac Patrice Bart (usually the Jes dancing the prince, a perf mance of formidable technic but not the sweep of a t danseur noble, and a highly pro ising pas de quatre fr Florence Clerc, France Merow Charles Jude and Jean-Y Loreau.

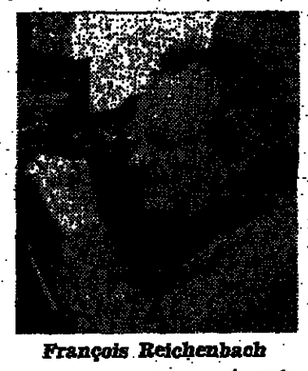
PARIS FILMS: Reichenbach's Limited 'Sex O'Clock U.S.A.'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, July 20 (IHT).—François Reichenbach, the French documentary maker, specializes in Americana.

He has treated many other subjects: the careers of Arthur Rubinstein and Yehudi Menuhin, the operatic productions of Herbert von Karajan, French villages, Mexico, Iran and luxury cruises—but America has always brought him luck.

His first movie was the short "Impressions de New York," leading in 1959 to the full-length "L'Amérique Insolite," which won him the Golden Palm at the Cannes festival and brought him international recognition. Since then he has trailed the hippies of the sixties from San Francisco to Washington in "La Caravane d'Amour" and filmed the training of U.S. Marine recruits on Parris Island. He is so partial to things American that he boasts of having been born on the night of the Dempsey-Carpentier match in 1921. His latest film, "Sex O'Clock, U.S.A." (at the Marbeuf, Odéon and the Montparnasse in English) purports to illustrate the influence that the sexual revolution has had on American mores.



François Reichenbach . . . at work.

The title is not original and one wonders if Reichenbach, so learned in American folklore, knows its source. If so, he has not credited it as he should. It is a quotation from the celebrated St. Louis Mirror editor, William Marion Reedy, a national spokesman in his day and the discoverer of Edgar Lee Masters and Sara Teasdale. In the aftermath of World War I, sex novels, sex plays and sex movies began to flood the market. He remarked that sex o'clock was sounding in the republic.

The Reichenbach report is not at all what one might have expected, being extremely limited and "special" in its scope. Instead of presenting evidence on how the moral breakthrough of the past 15 years has altered American lifestyles, how it has affected American courtship, marriage and education, he has focused almost entirely on the aberrations practiced by erotic cults. At one point, he interviews some Babbitts on the golf links. The most loquacious of these solid citizens says only that attitudes have changed. "You do what you like and I do what I like, see? And no questions asked." No questions answered either, it seems.

Reichenbach, heading into porn territory, takes his audiences to the factories where sex-shop gadgets are manufactured for the thwarted and the impotent. There are scenes in a Greenwich Village tourist trap where torture exhibits are staged or faked. Various sex maniacs and dismal creeps are interrogated. A grim-faced harpy lashes and sticks pins in her abject and masked male customers. The most curious incident is a slave auction, also in the Village, which is interrupted by a police raid, a studious district attorney having found in the law books an 1899 statute forbidding such traffic. Slaves and slaveowners are hauled off to jail.

What is shown is obviously true, but it is scarcely representative of general conduct. The perversions disclosed are neither new nor particularly American. It is simply that a permissive society allows them to be more openly discussed than formerly and to be photographically recorded in what is less a sociological study than another medium-hardcore shocker. All that happens on the screen happened behind closed doors centuries before the so-called sexual revolution took place.

* * *

As the recent Italian cinema has supplied so many good films, especially those of a comic nature, it may seem ungrateful to quibble now that French exhibitors, trying to turn an off-season franc or two, import such a product as "En 2000," which in addition to other drawbacks is only available in French translation (at the Elysées-Lincoln, Imperial Pathé and the Nation).

An exceedingly unfunny fantasy, it operates on the dreary premise that, by the end of the century, energy sources will be exhausted, necessitating the resurrection of the horse-drawn carriage and walking upstairs. In this slowed-down future, a professor discovers that sexual intercourse can turn generators. His laboratory experiments may be imagined and it is preferable to imagine them than to see them on the screen. This dull and dirty misdemeanor from the Roman studios is best overlooked.

* * *

The revival calendar this week includes several films that merit a second or even third look. There is Eisenstein's epic about the Russians' 13th-century battle on the ice to stem a German invasion, "Alexander Nevsky," at Actua-Champo. Fellini's "Satyricon" and John Schlesinger's "Midnight Cowboy" alternate on the program at the Châtelet-Victoria. "Roberta," the film based on Jerome Kern's operetta, has been released—for the first time since 1939—at the MacMahon (in English). "Top Hat," "Swing Time" and "The Gay Divorcee" are other Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers musicals also in the repertory of the Studio Marigny.

One of the best of the Astaire films—though it is minus Ginger Rogers—has been skipped by the revivalists. This is "A Damsel in Distress" in which Joan Fontaine is Astaire's dancing partner. Its scenario, a cut above the usual, is by the witty P.G. Wodehouse and it has an original score by George Gershwin which includes "A Foggy Day in London Town," "Nice Work If You Can Get It," "The Jolly Tar and the Milk Maid," "Things Are Looking Up" and "Sing of Spring." It would be a pleasure to see and hear it again.

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, July 20 (IHT).—This is how critics for T New York Times rate new film

"A Small Town in Texas" according to Vincent Canb "another foolish melodram about rural life in a fiction state called Texas, where all th sheriffs are crooked, all th deputies are named either Le ny or Leroy and are slow witte and decent young men go wro because there is nothing e to do." Timothy Bottoms an ex-con and Susan Geor as the mother of his son a just trying to get out of tow while Bo Hopkins, "who can a good actor," plays the nas sheriff. Jack Starrett directed.

Fashions in Rome

ROME, July 20 (IHT).—Italia designers began showing cloth for fall and winter today. buyers and the press. The fashi parade ends Thursday night wi the Valentino show. Couture we in Paris begins July 26.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

dans un décor Belle Epoque
LE CAFÉ FRANÇAIS
27 JUILLET 1976
30 SEPTEMBRE 1976
AUTOUR D'UN VIN
COTEAUX D'AIX
(rouge)
et Spécialités régionales
à discrétion
75 F. tout compris.
CAFÉ FRANÇAIS
17, Bd St-Jacques
PARIS 14e - Tél.: 589.89.80
+ Facilités de parking.
Et pour un repas rapide
LE PETIT CAFE
Ouvert jour et nuit
(jusqu'à 2 h 30 en juillet/août)

WORLD FAMOUS
BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE
PLACE BLANCHE
LISETTE MALIDOR
in
FOLLEMENT
Extravagance de Rêve
DINNER PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
105F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
163F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 p.m.
THE SHOW AT 10.30 p.m.
RESERVATIONS : 606.00.19 et 78.02

La Truite
30 Fbg. St-Honoré (Cité du Retiro)
Jacques DORIN offers Normandy dishes on the "Faubourg"
Filet of beef
Perigueux sauce
Clos. Sun. Reserv.: 265-12-86.

Lady L
Business Lunches, Dinners, Suppers
"REFINED 1930 DECORATION, SIMPLE, FRESH CUISINE"
EVENINGS: Orchestra with CHRISTIAN DENHARDER & MICHAEL SILVA
4, rue Balzac (8e)
Reservation: 225.21.95 and 92.99

WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.15 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
105F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
163F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERVATIONS IN ALL PRO AGENCIES

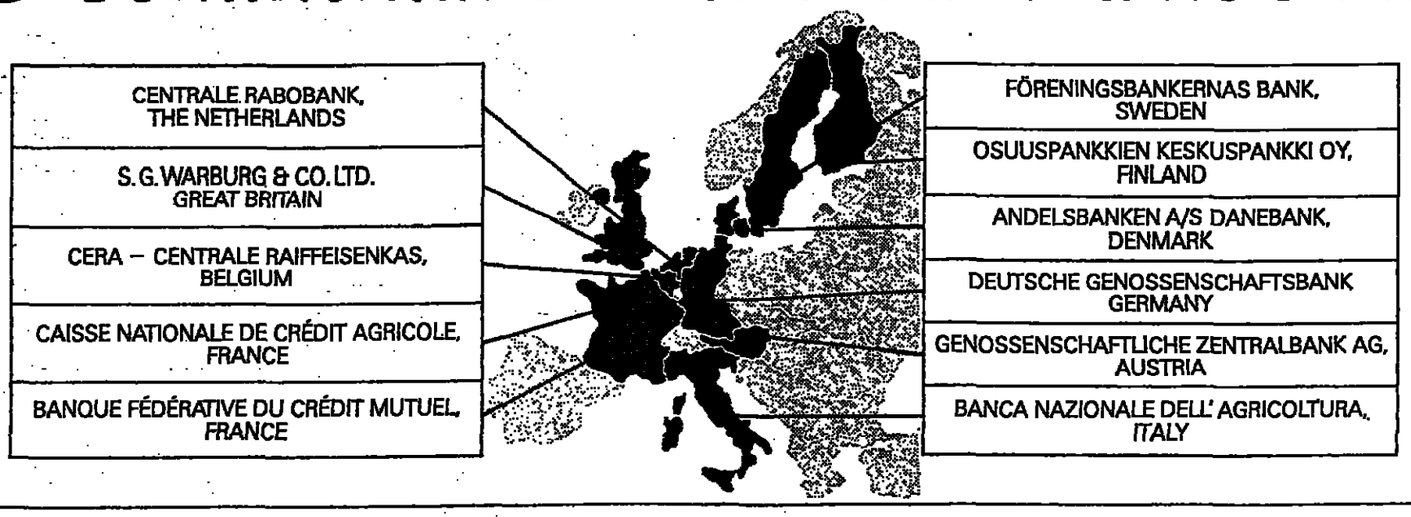
rare jewels of the world
HARRY WINSTON
EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITION
July 16-27
8-12 p.m.
CASINO
PALM BEACH
CANNES

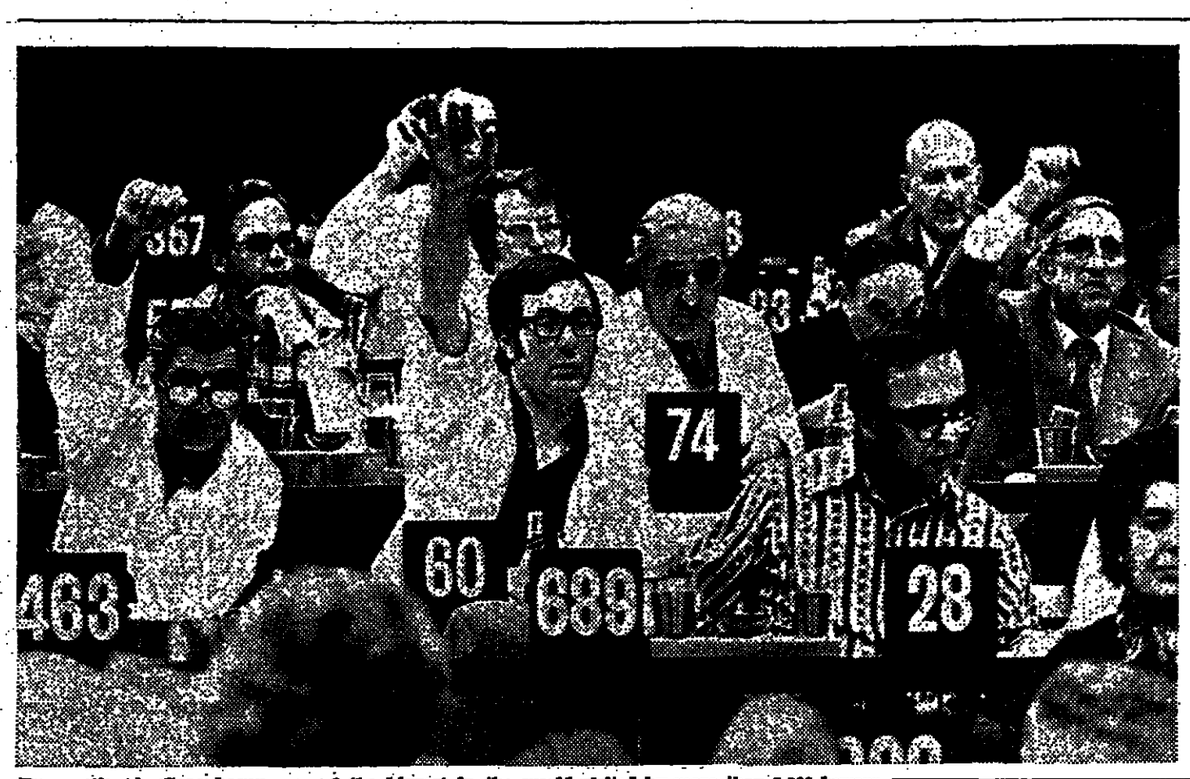
SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS
Always from the latest collections. Tax free. Faultless alterations.
CABESSA 123 Rue La Boétie (8e). nr Ch.-Elys. ELY. 44-17 4th floor on the left. "Closed on Saturdays."

DIAMONDS
Your Best Buy single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.
Write airmail for price list or call us
Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
"Established 1929"
62 Pelikonstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: 31-33 09 82.
Gold Medal

NEWSLETTER

from London & Continental Bankers Ltd. and its Shareholders





Fur auction in Copenhagen, one of the biggest in the world visited by more than 1,000 buyers

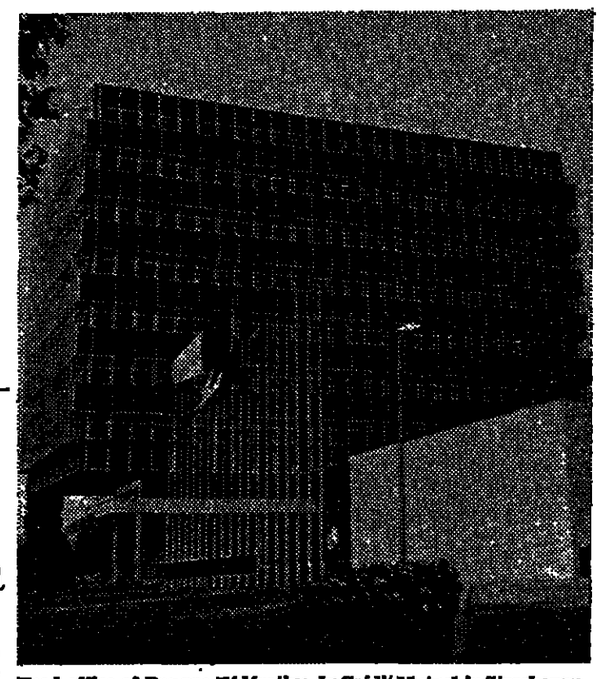
40,000 Offices Throughout Europe Give Full Market Access

Shareholders of London & Continental Bankers Ltd. Provide Broad Domestic Strength

Frankfurt, July 1976 (CBGMBH). — The shareholders of London & Continental Bankers Ltd., with the exception of founder member, S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., are in the main the Central Banks of Europe's major cooperative groups. Each and every shareholder has demonstrated the success of cooperative banking in his own country and in recent years, major emphasis has been put on international developments.

In addition to the formation of London & Continental Bankers Ltd. in 1973, the shareholders, again under the leadership of DG BANK, founded in 1975 a merchant bank in Zurich, Switzerland, together with the Swiss Volksbank. This new bank trades under the name of Bank Europäischer Genossenschaftsbanken.

It is an additional link in the rapidly expanding international network of LCB's shareholders and other cooperative partners.



Head office of Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel in Strasbourg

50 Years of Successful Banking

Andelsbanken, Denmark's Fourth Largest Commercial Bank

Copenhagen, July 1976 (CBGMBH). — Andelsbanken A/S Danebank maintains a full-service branch network spanning the whole of Denmark. There are 287 service centres in all. With around 90,000 shareholders and over 600,000 clients, Andelsbanken A/S Danebank has over the years continuously strengthened its position as one of Denmark's foremost international financial institutes. Many of the country's major exporters are cooperative enterprises which are closely linked to the bank. Among its many activities Andelsbanken A/S Danebank finances the production and export of furs. Due to the fact that the demand from abroad has grown substantially since the end of World War II, the exporting of mink skins plays an ever more important role. Danish fur breeders through their cooperatives have organized one of the world's biggest fur auctions in Copenhagen, which is visited by more than one thousand buyers from all over the world every year. In 1974/75, 6.9 million skins were sold at a total price of about 700 million DKr.

In 1975, Andelsbanken A/S Danebank launched a nationwide campaign for savings to mark the bank's 50th anniversary. The results were excellent and boosted the deposits 33 %. New legislation forced Andelsbanken A/S Danebank to stop its old tradition of selling new shares at par over the counter to any subscriber. Thus future increases in capital are offered to existing shareholders only in the form of rights issues. The problem of adequate pricing was solved by introducing the shares to the Copenhagen stock exchange. The reception was good and the shares have since then performed very well. A 12 % dividend was paid for 1975 which included a 2 % anniversary bonus. To contribute to the development of Danish trade and industry Andelsbanken A/S Danebank created a foundation of 3 million DKr. on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. The amount is mainly intended to support young business people in their endeavours to acquire additional knowledge and experience abroad.

At the end of April 1976, Mr. Kristian Moeller, Chief General Manager, retired after having served 19 years as Managing Director. He was succeeded by Dr. P. Nyboe Andersen, former Minister of Commerce and Economic Affairs.

The bank is raising 75 million DKr. by way of one-for-three rights issue at 105 DKr. for 100 DKr. share in September. Thus the share capital will be 300 million DKr. At present the shares are quoted 185 DKr. at the Copenhagen stock exchange.

Commercial Private Banking from the North of Italy to the Mezzogiorno

Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura

Rome, July 1976 (CBGMBH). — Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura, BNA for short, traces its origin to the Italian cooperative movement which still retains an interest in the bank. Although originally set up to assist the Italian agriculture, the bank has expanded its servicing to industry and trade from the small and medium-sized firms to the major national and international corporations. In 1975, the bank pursued a policy of support especially of small and medium-sized businesses. The above emerged from the annual general meeting in Rome. Commercial enterprises received 91.4 % of the bank's ordinary loans. Small and medium-sized businesses were granted 65 % of the bank's financing.

The largest share of funds available (73 %) originated from this section of the community.

These policies and the positive results obtained were reviewed by the Chairman, Mr. G. Ennio Barillà, who also stated that the operation of the bank had grown in importance. Total deposits amounted to 3,635,000 million Liras (+ 28.6 %) and ordinary loans to customers rose to 2,001,000 million Liras (+ 25.8 %). The net profit for the year was 6,510,598,013 Liras (+ 47.3 %).

The bank has just completed the last increase of the share capital from 8,000 to 16,000 million Liras. Total capital funds now amount to 47,680,432,000 Liras. The shareholders also approved the resolution for a new increase in the share capital from 16,000 to 24,000 million Liras through the issue of new shares of 500 Liras, 50 % free and 50 % at nominal price.

These increases in the share capital, in short succession, were received with great interest by the shareholders, also because of the high percentage of free issues. The board's intention was for these capital increases to improve the total capital funds/ deposits ratio. As a result of the customers' trust in the bank, ordinary deposits increased by 57.7 % in the last two years. The bank responded to the public's trust by raising its capital by 300 % through two capital increases in 1974 and the one proposed at the general meeting.

The board of directors confirmed the following members of the executive committee: G. Ennio Barillà, Chairman; Leonida Mizzi and Giovanni Auletta Armenise, Deputy Chairmen; Adino Bruno Buchetti, Director and Secretary; Giuseppe Mormile, Carlo Piola Caselli, Giovanni Vender, Directors.

The General Managers of the bank are Goffredo Gambarara and Ulpiano Quaranta. The Deputy General Managers are Amilcare Cristallini and Plinio Venturini.

Leader of the French Crédit Mutuel Organization

Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel with 1,100 Banks in the Alsace, Lorraine and Franche-Comté Regions

Strasbourg, July 1976 (CBGMBH). — As a result of new legislation, the dominant position of BFCM has been strengthened even further. The bank is now entitled to accept savings deposits on the same basis as the country's Savings Banks. In addition, as far as its loan portfolio is concerned, its traditional role in financing major public projects has been put within a broadly based legal framework. This opens up new and vast opportunities for the bank and enhances its local and national leadership. The bank's historical involvement in the industrial development of its region makes it an ideal partner for international clients seeking to expand their foreign activities.

The Crédit Mutuel of France in general, and the Crédit Mutuel of Alsace, Lorraine and Franche-Comté in particular, have developed quickly in the last few years. With FF 26.3 billion deposits, Crédit Mutuel is now number 6 on a national level and the Crédit Mutuel of Alsace, Lorraine and Franche-Comté number 9 with about FF 10.3 billion deposits collected in the 10 "départements" of Eastern France.

On the local level, this organization, which is 90 years old, groups more than 1,100 savings banks, called "Caisses Mutuelles de Dépôts et de Prêts" (C.M.D.P.), affiliated with the Fédération du Crédit Mutuel d'Alsace, de Lorraine et de Franche-Comté and its central bank, the Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel, which both have their head offices in Strasbourg. Crédit Mutuel has the densest banking network in Eastern France.

The central financial institute of the group, BFCM, a limited company whose shareholders are the C.M.D.P., with branches in Belfort, Besançon, Mulhouse, Colmar, Sélestat, Strasbourg City Centre, Haguenau, Sarreguemines, and Sarrebourg, is a registered and fully authorized bank with a capital of FF 40 million and balance sheet total in excess of FF 5.5 billion.

BFCM's prime function is to manage liquidity of the C.M.D.P. and to service any clients of its region. Being represented everywhere in Eastern France, the bank has greatly contributed to the growth of the regional economy. In addition, its business contacts with other European cooperative central banks have developed very substantially. Whereas C.M.D.P. act locally, BFCM's activity covers the whole region in the interest of overall coordination and maximum efficiency.

On the one hand, BFCM links the C.M.D.P. with the different financial networks and enables them to provide their clients with the complete range of services of a fully authorized bank. Thus, BFCM functions as a clearing bank. It is necessary for the bank to have large resources permanently available through an efficient management of liquidity because one of BFCM's functions is to manage the liquidity of the C.M.D.P.

On the other hand, the bank's principal aim is to support the C.M.D.P.'s operations by offering them refinancing thus increasing the global credit potential. It also offers additional services, especially in the field of administration.

The evolution of saving depends largely on the standard of living and available employment. It is the bank's constant aim to improve the quality of life through various investments and regional involvement.

In this context, most financial actions are initiated by the long-term institution of BFCM called "Expansion Rurale et Urbaine" as well as through public or semi-public financial institutions. Thus, BFCM is often an important underwriter in public and private bond issues; indeed, BFCM has now one of the most important securities portfolios among French banks.

The activities of the different organisms of Crédit Mutuel are complementary: development of industries and infrastructure, financing of public authorities and housing, and services to the private clientele — hire-purchase — portfolio advice — travelling and insurance. The insurance companies — life and casualty — are called "Assurances du Crédit Mutuel" with head office in Strasbourg. The name of the travel agency is "Crédit Mutuel Voyages".

GZB – Austria's Second Largest Lender to the Country's Important Tourist Industry

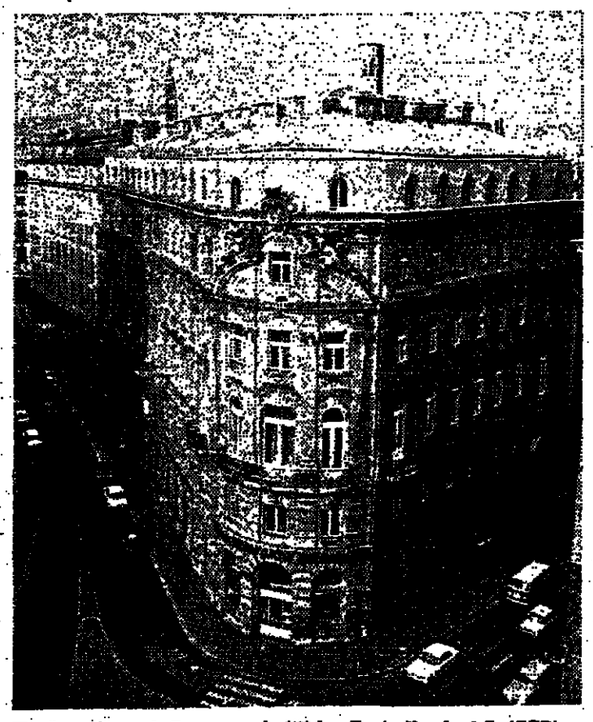
Vienna, July 1976 (CBGMBH). — GZB acts as the central institution of the Austrian cooperative finance organization which includes some 1,400 credit cooperatives with 500 branches with approximately 1.2 million members and 20 % of all bank deposits in Austria.

This organization, with a total credit volume of Sch. 61 billion, is the largest provider of finance to agriculture and forestry and is the second largest lender to the country's vital tourist industry. In financing the industrial sector the organization ranks in third place in Austria. In 1975, its home loan association became leader in this field.

GZB itself provides full banking services. Its other interests include a building society, a life insurance company, a major holding in one of Austria's foremost investment companies and, to complement its extensive export/import financing activities, an important participation in a foreign trade organization with 61 offices round the world.

The bank is also a partner in numerous foreign and international credit institutions, among them the Vienna International Bank for Foreign Trade (IBA) active in East-West Trade and BHF-BANK-DG International S.A. in Luxembourg.

The bank is one of the "Big Four" among Austrian joint stock banks.



Headquarters of Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG (GZB) in Vienna

For further information write or call London & Continental Bankers Ltd.:

2, Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2AP
***Telephone:* 01-638 6111**
Telex: 88 58 26/88 58 27
R.B.N. Madill, Secretary

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6— Wednesday, July 21, 1976 *

Viking

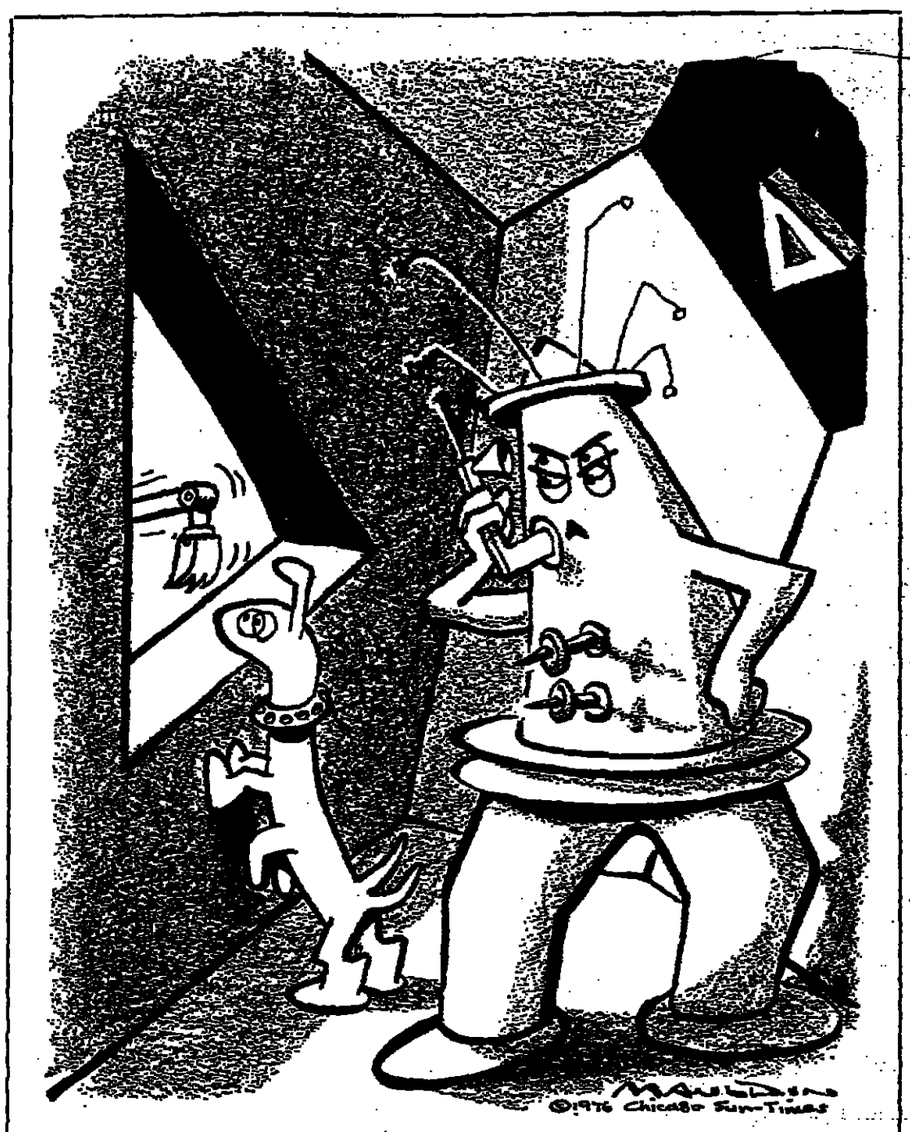
Viking has landed on Mars. The successful landing by this strange looking machine will add a great deal, over the next few weeks or months, to the knowledge that the Viking project has already provided. Its mission is already a stunning accomplishment. The flood of pictures it has sent to earth from its orbit around Mars has changed sharply our perceptions of that great red planet and has provided raw material for years of study and thought. And Viking is only the beginning; a second ship now is in transit and will attempt to land in September.

The flight of the Vikings is in some ways more remarkable an undertaking than the flights to the moon of the Apollos. Not only is the journey longer (440 million miles and almost a year in duration) but once the earth-bound controllers of Viking sent it the command to land, the spaceship was on its own—no human beings on board to correct errors, no radio waves to rearrange the instructions programmed into its instruments. The time involved in the transmission of a message from earth to Mars (19 minutes) simply precluded putting an earth-controlled leash on Viking once it started down to the planet's surface. The scientists have known from the beginning that they would need a substantial amount of luck, as well as an enormous amount of skill, to land Viking without having it crash into a boulder or fall into a canyon. No one until now had ever seen a picture of Mars in which objects less than a football field in size are visible.

The next few days could rank with those spine-tingling moments just seven years ago as among the most fascinating in recorded history. Seven years ago yesterday, man first walked on the moon. And on this anniversary, Viking executed the first part of its program—a program designed to attempt to determine, among other things, whether there is some form of life on the other planet in our solar system where scientists believe, life, as we know it, is most likely to exist. The odds, of course, are heavily against the existence of any form of life on Mars—and, for that matter against Viking finding evidence of it even if it is there. But those who have argued that life in some form may exist have been buoyed by the pictures Viking has already transmitted. Those pictures suggest that Mars once had huge amounts of water on its surface and may still contain some, perhaps trapped under its surface. If water is there, the chances for life to exist are increased greatly.

It was not many years ago when the dreamers among us talked about discovering thriving civilizations of man-like creatures on Mars. Indeed, prominent astronomers insisted they could see through the best of telescopes a vast system of canals. We now know that what they thought were canals are not canals. And we know that because of the climate of Mars and the composition of its atmosphere their dreams of finding there another race of human beings were just dreams. But we still do not know what is really there. We may soon begin to find out. And whatever it is that we learn will move us a little closer to an answer to the haunting question of whether we are alone in the universe.

THE WASHINGTON POST



'... And After It Landed, Officer, It Started Eating My Driveway.'

Destroying the Olympics

The abrupt withdrawal of some two dozen national teams from the Montreal Olympics—and, more fundamentally, the far-reaching political attitudes thus displayed—brings explosively to the fore the long-simmering issue of whether the Olympic Games, as presently organized, are worth holding. We think they are not.

The whole concept of open, global sporting competition is being debased before the world's eyes. In human terms the most poignant travesty is the patent exploitation of skilled young athletes by their governments. Beyond that what is happening is an appalling distortion of competition in sport into political expression, as much as a UN vote or the speech of a foreign minister. This is not what sport is about; this is not what should be asked or expected of athletes striving to excel in their chosen challenge.

* * *

The African boycott raises totally different issues from the earlier withdrawal of Taiwan from the Games. Taiwan's athletes were responding to what they saw as a slur upon their own national identity by the host country, Canada. The African teams, in contrast, were asked to make a political statement having nothing to do with the Olympics. They were protesting the willingness of another national competitor, New Zealand, to meet South Africa in rugby, a non-Olympic sport, in a series of matches far from Montreal and totally outside the Olympic framework.

Obviously no athlete or nation can or should be required to participate in the Olympics. African governments, or any other, have every right to pull out—though they might give some thought to the hurt they thereby inflict upon those of their own citizens who have been training so tirelessly for the moment of test that, through no fault of theirs, is now denied them.

But the point of the Olympics, beyond all the regional or single-sport competitions, is universality, or the nearest to it that can be practically achieved. The athletes who remain in the Games are hurt almost as much as those ordered out—a gold medal for the 1,500 meters shines less brightly when the world's record holder is not even running.

Unless the Olympics are to degenerate further into a clubby and exclusive—and ludicrously expensive—vestige of a simpler world, without valid claim to universal excellence or even to existence, some fundamental reforms are inevitable; and the sooner they are effected, the better. To argue that the modern Olympics have always been politicized, as they have, does not require that they must continue ever more so. The downward progression has already gone too far.

The emphasis on individual achievement, which is what the Olympic spirit should glorify, would be enhanced by abolition of each country's flags, anthems and all the nationalistic glitter that may once have been necessary to attract support but now only distracts. All the world can thrill at the unparalleled beauty of a graceful 15-year-old gymnast—and whether she is from Romania or Ruritania is irrelevant. Team sports in general are inappropriate at the Olympics, and only exacerbate national pretensions.

* * *

The increasingly troublesome distinction between "amateur" and "professional" athletes—and all the gray area that differing national practices put in between—is another vestige that distorts the quest for universal excellence, as Wimbledon and other sporting competitions have already recognized.

The International Olympic Committee and the national organizers have been notoriously resistant to suggestions for basic reform. Perhaps the best hope for change, therefore, rests among the athletes themselves; they represent the people most troubled by anachronistic customs, they know each other and share many common values—and they are the one element without which there could be no Olympic Games at all.

If serious pressure for reform could begin now, within the corridors and common rooms of Montreal's Olympic village, perhaps the Olympics could yet emerge with new life. Left to the governments, the politicians, the committees and the hucksters, the Olympic flame is rapidly flickering out.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Some Strategies for U.S. Election

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—The Carter-Mondale ticket and the euphoria and optimism it produced among the delegates to last week's Democratic convention sent a clear message to President Ford and the Republicans: This year, the Democrats will not beat themselves.

Jimmy Carter moved through the most critical week of his political career with nary a misstep, showing the same coolness and control he had exhibited throughout his marathon run for the nomination. It is evident that his penchant for planning is now being applied to the general election campaign. Carter will be ready.

To many, his obvious preparedness and his lead in the polls over both the President and Ronald Reagan, the other Republican contender, make Carter's election a foreordained event. It may prove to be the

Areas of Contest

But the past week also defined, more sharply than before, three substantive and legitimate areas of contest for the general election. These offer the Republicans an opportunity to plan a counter-strategy now, if there are any strategists in the GOP not totally consumed by the Reagan-Ford delegate count.

The first element of that strategy must be a defense of the Republican record. The premise of the Carter campaign, like any challenger's, is that it is time for a change. Reagan, if nominated, can argue that he represents such a change, but Mr. Ford has to be prepared to defend the record of his presidency.

So far, he has been ineffective in doing so. Unless he finds better means to dramatize what he sees as his accomplishments—restoring trust to the White House, balance to the economy and peace to the nation—Mr. Ford cannot hope to win.

But the task is not impossible—as Vice-President Rockefeller could testify. Burdened by declining personal popularity and facing uphill fights, Rockefeller twice won re-election as governor of New York by publicizing effectively the accomplishments of his administration.

Defense of Record

The advertising and public relations techniques of those Rockefeller campaigns deserve study in the White House and the President Ford committee.

As part of the defense of the record, the Republicans are on notice that they must discuss Mr. Ford's pardon of former President Nixon. The cheers that greeted every attack on the pardon in Madison Square Garden guarantee that the Democrats will continue to exploit that issue.

Once again, Reagan can handle this problem more easily than Mr. Ford, because he was not personally involved. But even Mr. Ford has options he has not yet exploited.

One is to say plainly what he thinks of his predecessor's conduct—something he has done only indirectly so far. A second—and more interesting—option is to take the offense on the question of party responsibility for abuses of power.

Just as the Democrats made great use of the hero and heroine of the impeachment hearings, Peter Rodino and Barbara Jordan, the Republicans could legitimately parade at their convention those Judiciary Committee Republicans who cast a vote of conscience against their own party's president.

And those men—Robert McClory, Caldwell Butler, Bill Cohen, Tom Railsback, Ham Fish—might even ask why the Democrats cannot produce anyone from their ranks who has voted to expel, or even censure, the Democrats in Congress who have abused power in their domains as flagrantly as Nixon ever did in his.

The second dimension of the campaign must be ideological. By his choice of Walter Mondale and the content of his acceptance speech, Carter clearly identified himself with the tradition of Democratic party liberalism.

The Georgian is a conservative in his attitude toward home and church, toward family, neighborhood and community. He is more managerial in his approach to government than the past generation of Senate-bred candidates.

But he is, by his own declaration, a believer in an activist presidency, expanded social welfare programs and a bigger federal government. That may be what Americans want, but it is no cinch. Public opinion polls show the country almost evenly divided on the question. It is an issue the Republicans—under Mr. Ford or Reagan—clearly must raise if they hope to win.

A third dimension of the campaign, closely allied to the ideological issue, is the question of one-party power. By his selection of Mondale, who voted to override every single Ford veto of the past two years, and by his call for an electoral mandate that would obviate any obstruction by the Republican minority in Congress, Carter has raised directly the question of how much power the people wish to place in the hands of one party.

Responsibility

This reporter's belief is that the country is always better served by having a president and congress of the same party. Responsibility is then clearly fixed and the voters know who should be held accountable at the next election for success or failure of government policy.

But the polls show most Americans are not that trustful of either party and feel more comfortable with a divided government, even at the price of stalemate in some policy areas.

In any case, it is a legitimate—and necessary—issue for the Republicans to raise.

Spain—40 Years After

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—King Juan Carlos's choice as his first personally selected Premier, Adolfo Suarez Gonzales, might conceivably be likened to General De Gaulle's selection of his first Prime Minister, Michel Debré. Debré, known for advocacy of French rule in Algeria, was brutally forced by De Gaulle to lead a governmental policy designed to shed such rule.

Suarez, 43, has spent most of his career in the Francoist political movement although now officially committed to seek democracy. He has taken initial steps by implementing a project already launched by the predecessor government to legalize political parties—except the Communists.

He has promised amnesty for political prisoners, consulted with opposition leaders (as had previous ministers) and accepted the King's decision to compose new relations with the Vatican by renouncing the right to name bishops. He endorsed an inherited commitment to hold general elections next year, stressed friendship with France by a visit to Paris, and reaffirmed intentions to negotiate relations with Communist states.

Doubts

All this is to the good. Yet Spain, and the world, remain to be convinced the relatively youthful Suarez will follow a democratic road to the end; that he will accept the shift in policy more readily than Debré did, in France; and that Juan Carlos, who has begun well, will prove to be as resolutely insistent as De Gaulle.

The political future is still dubious, if one remembers that Suarez is heavily influenced by the Francoist National Movement and the conservative, secret Catholic lay organization, Opus Dei.

The Civil War which projected Franco to power started 40 years ago and the generalissimo's shadow still stretches significantly across political Spain. Indeed, when Juan Carlos at last resolved to dismiss Carlos Arias Navarro, the ineffectual sad sack he inherited from Franco as Premier, he was forced by the Francoist Constitution to choose a successor from a list of three names presented by the Council of the Realm.

That list did not include the two outstanding figures of the Arias Cabinet, Jose Maria de Areilza, Count of Motrico, foreign minister, and Manuel Fraga Iribarne, minister of the interior, both widely respected for their liberal reform efforts. Areilza had persuaded the West that Spain was seeking genuine parliamentary democracy and had induced the King to announce this publicly on his recent U.S. visit.

Fraga, for his part, began the process of consulting opposition leaders, opening the press to new ideas, easing restrictions on public meetings, starting a multiparty formula. Those vestigial right-wing Francoists known as "The Bunker," who remain strong in a largely appointive Cortes and in the Council, distrusted both as far too "leftist."

Indeed, Gen. Fernando Santiago y Diaz de Mendevil demanded that Fraga retract a statement he made to me last month favoring legalization of the Communist party next year. Fraga refused, and is now out in the cold, while Santiago is Vice-Premier.

The man who has emerged as a kind of Richelieu in the present situation is Torcuato Fernandez Miranda, former tutor of Juan Carlos, president of the Cortes, chairman of the Council of the Realm. He certainly had influence in banning the names of Areilza and Fraga from the Council's short list for premier, a great loss to Spain.

The new ministers are not yet personally known as champions of democratic causes. If they can start curbing dangerous inflation, that will be helpful. But they have to demonstrate factually that the transition from democracy hasn't stalled and is continuing.

They are younger than their predecessors; but are they more liberal? That is what Spain's generation gap is about. If they can't prove both their efficiency and liberalism, the new Cabinet will probably be (as its minister of information suggested) in office but "a very short time."

Inhibiting

Should Suarez fail in his mission, a subsequent Cabinet could conceivably be tinged with reaction rather than reformism; the army is led by conservatives and hasn't yet been dealt out of politics (as Gen. Santiago showed).

To accomplish Spain's democratization it is necessary to erase inhibiting vestiges of Francoism such as a Constitution that limits the King's right to choose his premier. Moreover, it is inevitable that the Communist party must eventually be legalized, as Fraga planned.

Until such steps are taken, the situation must remain influenced by Franco's ghost. His political legacy is still considerable. And one must acknowledge the acuteness of De Tocqueville's observation: "The most perilous moment for a bad government is the one when it seeks to mend its ways."

Peter Lennon From London:

The bankrupt firms rescued by the new National Enterprise Boards are making cheerful noises.

LONDON.—After an unbroken series of glum stories about Britain's chronic penury there comes, appropriately in high summer, unexpected news of success.

Many of Britain's nationalised companies are suddenly beginning to make a profit. That has a considerable significance, since for a company like the Post Office to make a profit it first had to fill up an apparently bottomless pit of debt.

For the Post Office, then, the Gas Board, the Electricity Board and even the Coal Board, badly bruised words like prosperity, surplus and success, which we did not expect to be seen having an outing for some time, are making tentative reappearances.

The bankrupt firms rescued by the new National Enterprise Boards are also making cheerful noises.

Not So Plausible

If this keeps up, the popular mechanical dismissal of nationalised industries as bloodsuckers of the nation's wealth, comically extravagant and incompetent, will no longer sound so plausible. Private enterprise often hilariously attacks these companies, mollycoddled, it claims, at the expense of the taxpayer. It also claims they are drawing off capital which should be fed in subsidies to the more efficient private companies.

Resentment of the nationalised companies always found an echo in the general public. The Post Office was getting increasingly unpopular. Its services are too expensive, too slow, too unreliable, people complained.

The Gas Board, too, built up an unpopular image, not wholly through its own fault, during the change from coal gas to natural gas from the North Sea over the past five years. It was not the gas company's fault that all the ovens had to be readapted to the new high-pressure gas. This resulted in a lot of form-filling for the housewife and an unwelcome invasion of repairmen. In addition there was an unfortunate period when the barnacled old mains, which had allowed the old gas to drift through its pipes for too many years, began to go to pieces under the new pressure.

At one time Londoners were invited to be mesmerised by alarmed reports that as a result of the powerful new gas roaring through decrepit old mains, London, like Los Angeles, was sitting on the equivalent of a network of earthquake faults. One can never be sure whether this was an imaginative piece of disaster journalism or a scientific fact which, along with plutonium leaks and population explosion, people decided wearily they would have to live with. We hear little talk about this nowadays.

The more mundane fact that the gas company was also losing money was the final exasperation for the taxpayer who felt he was being overcharged in the first place.

Now apparently all this is changing. The Post Office will officially announce shortly that for this financial year it turned a $612-million deficit into a $[illegible] million profit.

It must be admitted that this staggering turnaround was achieved partly at the expense of the battered public. Postal costs were increased twice within a year; the cost of phone calls went up by about 70 per cent.

The Post Office, a highly labor-intensive industry, was also helped by the government's agreement with the unions on wage freezing. Its sudden lurch to prosperity was also made possible by restrictions on price increases being lifted when the government decided to allow the Post Office to make more realistic charges.

Gas Profit

The gas company's loss of $[illegible] million last year has been turned into a $40-million profit. The Electricity Board has not yet disclosed its profits, but modest profits are expected. Both the Coal Board and British Airways are also moving into profit. British steel is still suffering monumental losses—from 1975 to April the losses were around $500 million. But steel officials say they have now begun to trade profitably and unless something goes badly wrong they will turn the losses into profit next year.

In manufacturing, the government has got some encouragement for its policies of nationalisation. The Ferranti Electronics group published its best figures for five years last week. They have turned a $1-million loss into an $8-million gain.

Ferranti was one of the British firms which went broke during the worst of the recession and had to be rescued by the new National Enterprise Board. Unlike previous government financial first-aid services, the Enterprise Board does not simply give a quick transfusion of cash. Its job is to take over and run the ailing industry. Every company the NEB has taken over in the past year has begun to show profit.

This is not to say that the British government is triumphantly out of the woods yet. It is still shackled with heavy public-sector borrowing requirements. But James Callaghan has managed to achieve a unique accord between industry and the unions, both cooperating fairly reasonably with the government so optimism is not out of place.

Just as the nationalised companies are beginning to look well, private enterprise is having serious trouble with its public relations.

Scandals

The "City" has been shaken by too many scandals in recent years and it has come up with more mud on its face following the report of Department of Trade inspectors into the London Co.

It was the antics of this company a couple of years ago which provoked Edward Heath into using the phrase "the unacceptable face of capitalism."

The inspectors published a description of directors slicing off large chunks of the financial cake for themselves; paying each other in tax havens, deceiving shareholders, and fiddling with the accounts. Some of the "City's" most respected accountants, called in presumably to check that all was well, were said by the inspectors not to have carried out their task with "reasonable diligence." The company was also illegally, trading actively with Rhodesia.

International Opinion

Carter's Foreign Policy

The Democratic nominee . . . owes much of his success to the prudence of his positions and, to some extent, to their ambiguity. But on the part of the former governor of Georgia, what is involved is political skillfulness, not irresolution . . . The foreign governments now would like to know what future Mr. Carter would have in store for them if he became president of the first power in the world. In this election period, the candidate has been careful to antagonize as few people as possible when he unveiled his thinking . . . He has nevertheless run the risk of displeasing the Arabs by proposing that the U.S. government should transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Such a suggestion is evidently likely to win him the numerous American Jewish votes; it confirms that the situation of Israel is also a problem of domestic politics for Washington. . . .

—*From Le Monde (Paris).*

Let the Natives Do It

If [Amin's] own long-suffering black subjects can, in the end, dispose of him, so much the better. The best thing those [550] British residents still lingering on in Uganda can do is to clear out of the way and leave the natives to it.

—*From the Sunday Telegraph (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 21, 1901

LONDON.—The American "quick lunch" is, says the Daily Express, going to invade England. It is reasonable to expect the advent of high-velocity eating and consequent dyspepsia as a result. However, if the shops are conducted on the same lines as those in New York, and it is promised that they will be, the "lightning" meal will be a blessing to those who lunch cheaply when at business.

Fifty Years Ago

July 21, 1926

NEW YORK.—Insisting that he has listed 3,000 "speakeasies" which are running at "full tilt" in New York City, Maj. Chester Mills, the Federal Prohibition Administrator, today demanded immediate action by the municipal police to close them. Maj. Mills pointed out that a large number of the places are selling liquors and beer, virtually in the open, and local authorities have not taken action.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

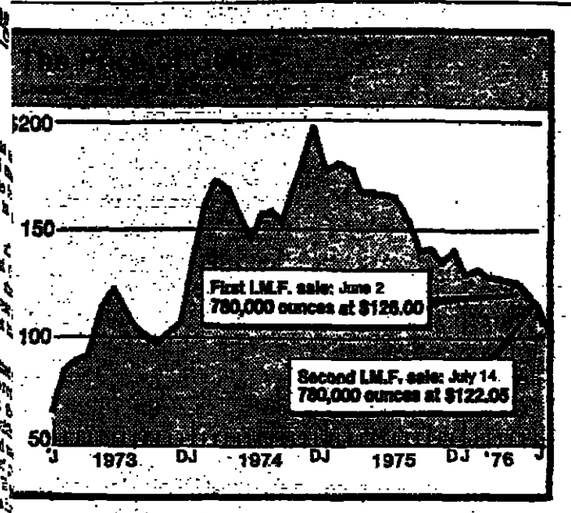
Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Harry Bucher, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 1.320.000 F. R.C. Paris N° 73 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 359-93-00. Telex: 280.960 Herald. Paris. Cables: Herald. Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1976 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved
Commission Paritaire No 34.231



...old Price Plunges Over $6 ...n Wake of Auction by IMF

LONDON, July 20 (Reuters).—...d prices today plunged more ... $6 on the London bullion ...ket, one of the steepest falls ...record, in a wave of heavy ...ng.

...old was set at $110 an ounce ...the morning fix after being ...d at $114.15 an ounce last ...t one stage it traded as low as ...50, but recovered to be quoted ...$107.75 at the afternoon fix. ...subsequent trading it fell back ...n, closing at $106.75.

...the collapse of gold prices since ... Wednesday's second Inter...ional Monetary Fund auction ...loss of $14—is bad news for ...ly countries, both rich and ...

...unless reversed, the drop will ...less money for the IMF ... fund to help developing ...ntries, which is to be financed ...n the profits on sales of 25 ...lion ounces of gold over four ...rs.

...here are also adverse implic...ons for South Africa as the ...rld's biggest gold exporter, for ...ancially hard-pressed Italy, ... for France, which holds a ... proportion of its reserves ...old and is trying to ward off ...culative assault on the franc.

...he sharpness of the decline ... dealers by surprise. The ...ost total lack of buyer inter... contrasted dramatically with ...'s dizzy climb at the end of ...ember, 1974, when the price ...efly hit $200 an ounce and ...estors thought the sky was ... limit.

...that was just before the 41-...r-old ban on gold ownership ... U.S. citizens was revoked. But ... anticipated gold rush in ...erica failed to materialize.

...old has not looked the same ...ation rates, and the revival of ...k markets, gold lost its appeal ...n investment refuge.

...ction by the IMF to reduce ...'s role in the international ...etary system has also de... sed the free market.

...lers said today the prospect ...continuing regular IMF auc... the next one is set for ... 15—has been a particular ... to investor confidence.

...ld's fall poses particularly ...ying problems for Italy, a ...n wallowing in debts and ...ring severe balance-of-pay...ts difficulties. Italy is due ...epay West Germany a $2-...n loan in September, grant...n the collateral of its gold ...ves.

...e Germans have said they ... willing to renew the loan ...he valuation of the gold used to back it will have to be brought into line with the free-market price.

[AP-Dow Jones reported that besides the overhang of the IMF sales, the market may be affected by fears that the Soviet Union, facing increasing resistance from lenders in the West, may turn increasingly to the gold market for its foreign-exchange needs. Some reports suggest that Russia, the second largest gold producer, is seeking as much as $5 billion this year and that some of it will have to come from gold sales. But one dealer said today that "the Russians have sold as much as they wanted at higher prices and aren't likely to sell on a tumbling market." The dealers are agreed that there has not been any producer selling of gold in the current market shake-out, meaning that both Russia and South Africa have stayed out.]

In New York, an economist for the South African chamber of mines said the Soviet Union has sold about 150 tons of gold this year and will sell an estimated 100 to 200 tons more by the year-end.

Economist Thomas Main said that China also has sold gold this year but not in sufficient quantities to depress the price of the metal.

He said South Africa has been unable to withhold gold from the market for balance-of-payments reasons.

Jobless Rate At Postwar High in U.K.

Government Plans To Cut Outlays Hit

LONDON, July 20 (Reuters).—Unemployment jumped to a post-war British record of 6.3 per cent today, angering trade unions and Labor party left-wingers just as the Cabinet worked on proposed heavy cuts in public spending.

Those already opposed to spending reductions renewed demands for a reappraisal of the government's whole economic strategy. One union leader, Clive Jenkins, urged selective import controls to protect jobs.

The Department of Employment said there were 1,463,456 people out of work when its monthly survey was made on July 8, a rise of 131,618 over the June total.

The plight of young people leaving school and unable to find a job is causing special concern. More than 209,000 school-leavers are without a job, and the government is under pressure to encourage employers to take on more youngsters from school, perhaps with subsidies.

Despite recent signs of an economic upturn for Britain, particularly in exports, today's figures indicate that many employers still lack confidence in the future as the country moves out of recession.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, unemployment excluding school-leavers was up by 38,300 at 5.5 per cent, compared with a normal increase of around 7,200 at this time of the year.

The grim figures came only a few days after a warning by Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey that his expected £1-billion cuts in government spending in the next financial year will probably increase unemployment by a further 70,000.

The Cabinet met for three and a half hours today—its third meeting within two days—to consider where the proposed cuts can be made, department by department.

Prime Minister James Callaghan and Mr. Healey were reported to be taking a tough line in forcing through the cuts, which they say are essential if Britain is to solve its economic troubles and restore foreign confidence.

French Franc Up Modestly

PARIS, July 20 (IHT).—After dropping steadily over the last week, the French franc staged a modest recovery today, closing at 4.8975 to the dollar. Yesterday, it cost 4.93 francs to buy one dollar.

Dealers said the gain was made without any noticeable support from the Bank of France, whose almost total absence from the market during the decline has fed speculation that the government is willing to tolerate some deterioration from the 4.75 rate against the dollar—which is where the franc was when the current wave of speculation began.

Dealers attributed today's gain to profit-taking by professionals. They said the decline over the past days had been too fast and that some "technical" reaction was to be expected. They also noted that rising short-term domestic interest rates may be squeezing some speculators.

It is now anticipated that the Bank of France will raise its discount rate Thursday to 9 per cent from 8 per cent. Short-term rates were up between 1/8 and 1/4 point today with overnight funds fetching 8 7/16 per cent (on an annual basis) while three and six-month money was over 9 per cent.

However, overnight funds in the Euromarket for francs fell back to around 8 1/2 per cent, down from the torrid 16 per cent on Friday, indicating that some of the speculative fever may be ebbing.

Dealers themselves are divided on the outlook. One trader estimates that the franc will settle between 4.80 and 4.85 to the dollar while another dealer sees little chance of anything better than 4.88. However, this dealer does note that if the Bank of France keeps squeezing on short-term interest rates and if it should suddenly intervene forcefully, the franc could improve beyond that.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Immobiliare to Write Down Capital

Générale Immobiliare, the vehicle for some of financier Michele Sindona's more aggressive takeovers, has decided to write down its capital to cover large—and growing—losses. Immobiliare will issue new shares, to be subscribed by Banco di Roma and a group of nine important Rome real estate developers. The move was forced by Italian company law that requires such an operation when losses exceed one-third of registered capital. Losses of the real estate holding company during the first half of this year came to 16 billion lire (about $19 million), bringing the accumulated losses to 68 billion lire. The company's capital is 162 billion lire. The par value of the 648 million shares outstanding is to be reduced to 150 lire from 250 lire (Immobiliare closed on the Milan exchange today at 151.25 lire). This will cut 64.8 billion lire from the registered capital. Then, 388.8 million new shares (lire). This will cut 64.8 billion lire from the registered capital. Then, 388.8 million new shares for every 10 held. This will bring in 58.3 billion lire in new money. The real estate men and Banco di Roma together own about 40 per cent of Immobiliare's shares, and are committed to taking their share of the new issue. What they will do if other shareholders do not buy the new shares on the 6-for-10 offer is not yet clear. The company's directors have called for an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to approve the capital adjustments, but a date has not been set. The board has blamed Immobiliare's heavy losses on the financial chaos left behind by Mr. Sindona.

Sté Générale de Belgique Net to Fall

Sté Générale de Belgique, Belgium's major industrial and financial holding company, says that profits this year will be considerably lower than in 1975, when it earned 1.31 billion Belgian francs (about $32 million). Dividend payments for 1975 from subsidiaries and affiliates were much lower and will depress the holding company's 1976 net income, the company says. Another factor negatively influencing earnings is the Belgian law limiting dividends to 1974 levels. This prevented higher payouts for those affiliates whose earnings increased despite the recession, the company notes. The valuation of Sté Générale's portfolio declined to 19.814 billion francs on June 30, from 20.91 billion francs at shares end of 1975.

Ciba-Geigy First-Half Sales Up

Group sales of Ciba-Geigy in the first six months rose 9 per cent to 5.33 billion Swiss francs (about $2.15 billion) from 4.9 billion in the year-ago period. If parity changes are eliminated, the group sales rise was 14 per cent, the company says. Despite recent losses due to exchange-rate fluctuations, increased sales led to an earnings increase during the first half compared with the corresponding 1975 period, it adds without citing specific figures. Sales of the dyestuffs and chemicals division rose 18 per cent, pharmaceuticals sales increased 9 per cent but agrochemical sales fell 1 per cent. Sales of plastics and additives rose 22 per cent. The company says it expects business will continue recovering in the second half of 1976.

Japanese, West Germans, Dutch Prod SEC

Foreign Mutual Funds Seek to Enter U.S.

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 20 (NYT).—At least five foreign mutual funds have made preliminary approaches to the Securities and Exchange Commission for permission to sell their shares in this country, officials of the agency's investment management division said yesterday.

If these funds—three Japanese, one West German and one Dutch—make formal applications and are granted the necessary exemptions from U.S. securities law, it would mark the first sales by foreign mutual funds in the United States. The handful of funds through which investors here can invest in Canadian securities are run essentially as U.S. companies.

The issue of international mutual-fund marketing has been slowly heating up for the last 19 months, following an SEC invitation for comment on the effect of relaxing registration requirements.

The commission, in large measure, was responding to recommendations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which has rules for international financial conduct.

The prospect of foreign mutual fund sales in this country has already provoked opposition from some fund operators here, but others could be expected to be cautious in expressing such a view since they already operate overseas or would like to do so.

The attraction to investors may prove to be substantial since it is now nearly impossible for U.S. investors, except for major institutions, to obtain a diversified stake in foreign economies.

SEC officials would not divulge the names of the Japanese investment trusts who have made inquiries, but it is known that Union Investment GmbH is the West German fund and that Robeco is the Dutch.

U.S. securities law prohibits foreign investment companies from registering here, but there is a provision for exceptions if the SEC finds it in the public interest and if U.S. law can be brought to bear on the operation.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profit in Millions of Dollars.

Allis Chalmers

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	401.1	370.2
Profits	21.94	9.63
Per Share	1.69	0.77
Six Months		
Revenue	786.3	716.7
Profits	37.5	17.2
Per Share	2.90	1.37

American Cyanamid

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	539.4	496.6
Profits	34.9	39.6
Per Share	0.73	0.83
Six Months		
Revenue	1,060.0	958.7
Profits	75.1*	78.2
Per Share	1.57	1.64

*Six months includes gain of $3.9 million, or 8 cents a share, from foreign currency translation.

American Express

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	727.2	602.9
Profits	43.3	41.3
Per Share	0.67	0.57
Six Months		
Revenue	1,400.0	1,180.0
Profits	80.6	76.7
Per Share	1.12	1.06

Bristol-Myers

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	486.1	452.0
Profits	39.31	34.51
Per Share	1.23	1.08
Six Months		
Revenue	982.4	884.5
Profits	71.6	61.9
Per Share	2.24	1.94

Burlington Industries

Third Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	580.9	492.8
Profits	31.31	11.11
Per Share	1.12	0.40
Nine Months		
Revenue	1,636.3	1,451.2
Profits	76.1	23.9
Per Share	2.72	0.86

Chicago Milwaukee Corp.

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	131.1	103.6
Loss	—2.53	—10.64
Second Quarter		
Revenue	260.3	202.2
Loss	—2.1	—23.4

Citicorp

Second Quarter		1976	1975
Profits	A	103.9	93.0
Per Share	A	0.84	0.75
Share dil.	A	0.80	0.74
Profits	B	102.8	92.6
Per Share	B	0.83	0.75
Share dil.	B	0.78	0.75
First Half			
Profits	A	194.7	177.3
Per Share	A	1.57	1.43
Share dil.	A	1.49	1.42
Profits	B	192.5	179.5
Per Share	B	1.55	1.45
Share dil.	B	1.47	1.44

A—Before Securities Transactions
B—After Securities Transactions

Commonwealth Edison

Six Months	1976	1975
Revenue	893.9	808.2
Profits	66.5	45.5
Per Share	1.14	0.84
12 Months		
Revenue	1,808.0	1,602.9
Profits	185.11	141.3
Per Share	3.22	2.68

Detroit Edison

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	300.3	253.0
Profits	13.4	14.5
Per Share	0.27	0.30
12 Months		
Revenue	1,146.0	1,004.2
Profits	65.3	70.9
Per Share	1.34	1.52

Dow Chemical

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	1,390.0	1,200.0
Profits	155.0	154.0
Per Share	0.84	0.83
First Half		
Revenue	2,770.0	2,340.0
Profits	297.0	265.0
Per Share	1.60	1.43

*Currency translation caused a loss of $13.3 million in second quarter compared with year-earlier profit of $5.9 million and a loss of $21.3 million in the first half compared with $14.1 million a year ago.

Koppers Co.

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	309.5	273.9
Profits	18.7	15.3
Per Share	1.50	1.26
First Half		
Revenue	546.7	490.4
Profits	33.1	23.9
Per Share	2.65	2.00

Polaroid Corp.*

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	228.1	199.3
Profits	18.5	13.4
Per Share	0.56	0.41
Six Months		
Revenue	410.1	341.9
Profits	29.1	21.7
Per Share	0.88	0.66

*Polaroid raised the quarterly dividend to 12 1/2 cents a share from 8 cents payable Sept. to holders of record Sept. 3.

Santa Fe Industries

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	393.5	342.2
Profits	30.1	22.92
Per Share	1.16	0.89
Six Months		
Revenue	769.5	668.8
Profits	46.22	31.14
Per Share	1.78	1.20

Southern Co.

First Half	1976	1975
Revenue	1,002.7	950.3
Profits	78.6	113.6
Per Share	0.67	1.13
12 Months		
Revenue	2,051.3	1,791.9
Profits	203.1	167.9
Per Share	1.78	1.74

St. Regis Paper

Second Quarter	1976	1975
Revenue	426.6	345.3
Profits	26.0*	14.6
Per Share	1.09	0.66
Share dil.	1.05	0.62
First Half		
Revenue	827.5	700.8
Profits	47.5*	35.6
Per Share	2.01	1.60
Share dil.	1.98	1.49

*Net includes foreign currency translation losses of $757,000 against $2.65 million in the year-ago quarter and $1.1 million against $2.88 million in the year-ago in half.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5)

EEC Will Swap Floating Note for Fixed-Rate Funds

BRUSSELS, July 20 (AP-DJ).—EEC member states have formally approved plans to switch a $300-million syndicated banking credit of the community from a floating rate to a fixed rate.

The decision was taken by foreign ministers during their two-day meeting in Brussels today.

The five-year credit, managed by London-based European Banking Co., was part of a $1.3-billion EEC fund-raising operation in March from which Italy received $1 billion and Ireland $300 million.

The credit arranged by European Banking carried interest of 1 per cent above the London interbank offered rate (Libor). All other community loans were issued at fixed rates and managed by Deutsche Bank.

The EEC Commission, which is negotiating the conversion of the 300-million credit to a fixed rate, declined to give any details on the planned transaction.

Sources said it is likely that the entire $300-million credit will be repaid prematurely and a new loan at a fixed rate will be issued. Sources have hinted that the bulk of the amount would be placed in the United States, but official confirmation of this is lacking.

Japan Eyes Plan To Boost Imports

TOKYO, July 20 (Reuters).—Embarrassed by too much of a good thing, Japan is drawing up plans to increase its imports and spend more money abroad, officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

Increased imports would help to offset Japan's booming export trade, which has led to a record $3.84-billion trade surplus in the first half. This has fueled pressure in the foreign exchange markets for an increase in the floating value of the yen.

U.S. GNP Growth 4.4%, Half 1st Quarter's Pace

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. economy's growth rate slowed in the second quarter to 4.4 per cent, less than half the upward revised 9.2 per cent rate set in the first quarter, the Commerce Department said today.

"Real" gross national product—the nation's total output of goods and services with the effects of inflation stripped away—rose 4.4 per cent, or at a $134-billion annual rate, to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $1.26 trillion in the second quarter from $1.246 trillion in the first quarter. The last previous estimate of the first-quarter increase was 8.7 per cent.

The slowdown in the April-June quarter was sharper than had been generally anticipated. Forecasts had ranged around 5 per cent, rather than the 4.4 per cent rate reported today.

Economic growth of about 4 per cent is required just to prevent unemployment from rising. A substantially higher growth rate is needed to reduce unemployment as the labor force expands, analysts say.

The Ford administration predicts a 6.8 per cent increase in real GNP for all of this year. To achieve that growth, the pace would have to pick up in the second half of the year.

"The rate of increase slowed because inventory accumulation stabilized in the second quarter, after a sharp swing from inventory liquidation in the fourth quarter of 1975 to accumulation in the first quarter of this year," the department said.

Real final sales—inflation adjusted GNP minus changes in inventory—increased at a 4.7-per-cent annual rate in the second quarter, up from the 3.7-per-cent rate of increase in the first quarter.

Prices as measured by a GNP-based yardstick that is considered the broadest gauge of inflation rose in the second quarter at a 4.7-per-cent annual rate. In the first quarter as measured by the GNP price index, prices rose 3.2 per cent.

Measured in the current dollars without taking into account the effects of inflation, GNP in the second quarter rose $36.8 billion, or 9.3 per cent, to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $1.673 trillion from the first-quarter seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $1.636 trillion, when GNP rose $48 billion, or 12.6 per cent.

Inventories grew by $13.3 billion in the second quarter compared to a $14.8 billion growth in the first quarter, the government said.

Simultaneous with release of the GNP figures, the department reported that total personal income grew by the smallest margin in 11 months during June. Personal income for the month was at an annual rate of $1,368.9 billion, an increase of $6 billion, or 0.4 per cent, over May.

That compared with a $10.4 billion advance in May and was the smallest monthly gain since personal income dipped last July.

The GNP accounts showed that disposable personal income, which is total income after deduction of taxes, amounted to $5,452 per person in the second quarter. That compared to per capita disposable personal income of $5,347 in the first quarter.

In another economic report, the Federal Reserve Board estimated that manufacturers in the nation were operating at 73 per cent of capacity in the second quarter of the year. That compared to a 72.1 per-cent rate of capacity utilization in the previous quarter and was the highest since 75.7 per cent in the last three months of 1974.

Capacity utilization is an indicator of the inflationary pressures in the economy, because as manufacturers operate close to their limits of capacity, the strong demand usually enables them to get better prices for their products. The general rate is still well below, however, the 83 per cent in 1973 when inflation was strongest and shortages were cropping up in the economy.

Prices Ease, Trade Slows On Big Board

NEW YORK, July 20 (IHT).—The combination of U.S. monetary worries, a sharp decline in gold bullion prices overseas and disappointment over some latest economic statistics acted as a drag on stock prices for the fourth consecutive session.

The government reported that the nation's gross national product in the second quarter rose at less than half the growth rate of the first quarter.

Analysts said the concern about monetary policy continues to stem from the larger-than-expected rise in weekly money supply recently.

One analyst said that "people are worrywarts these days, and they apparently have centered on monetary policy as the major concern."

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 2.54 points to 968.29.

Volume totaled 18.8 million shares, compared with 20.45 million yesterday.

Heavily traded Polaroid fell 1 3/4 to 37 1/2 despite an increase in second-quarter per share earnings. Industry analysts called the earnings gain "healthy," but some said they were a little below estimates.

Hesston Corp. slumped 5 1/4 to 13 5/8. It suspended the dividend yesterday and forecast losses.

Curtiss-Wright, which reported lower profits, fell 1 1/2 to 14 7/8.

Sperry Rand surrendered 1 5/8 to 47 3/4. It came in with slightly improved per-share quarterly earnings. Also lower were IBM, down 1 1/2 to 270 1/2; Fairchild Camera, 2 to 47 1/4, and Xerox 1 to 69 3/8.

Skelly Oil fell 2 1/4 to 98 1/4 after having jumped more than 12 points yesterday. Getty Oil plans to acquire the shares of Skelly it does not already own. Getty added 1/4 to 175 1/4.

But Studebaker-Worthington rose 2 1/2 to 56, extending recent gains. It reported higher earnings last week.

Burlington Industries, which raised the dividend and reported higher profits, picked up 1/2 to 25 5/8.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange declined in moderate trading.

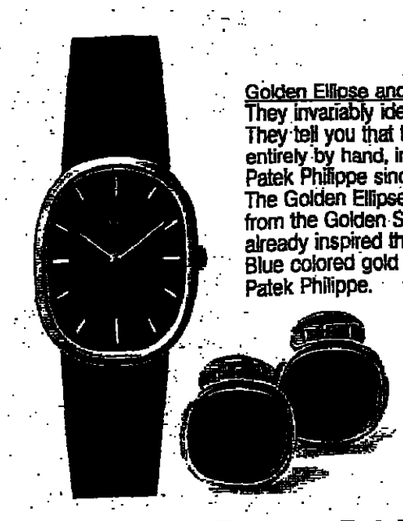
Heavily traded Syntex added 3/8 to 28 1/2. It said company scientists are "fully confident" that its anti-arthritic drug Naprosyn is safe and effective. The government yesterday raised some question about the drug.

In Chicago, soybean and oats futures fell to allowable limits for the second consecutive session.

It was the fourth straight day of declining prices in soybeans, totaling 75 cents. This included three limit declines. In the same interval, oats were down 21 cents.

Soybean oil lost nearly 3/4 cent a pound but soybean meal prices were mixed at the close. Wheat futures gained 6 1/2 cents and corn was mixed.

Unmistakable



Golden Ellipse and 18 kt. blue colored gold.
They invariably identify Patek Philippe designs. They tell you that the watch was finished entirely by hand, in the manner practiced by Patek Philippe since 1839.
The Golden Ellipse was derived by Patek Philippe from the Golden Section, the principle which already inspired the design of the Parthenon. Blue colored gold is a bit of alchemy signed Patek Philippe.

Men's model Ref. 3748.

Cufflinks also feature Golden Ellipse, 18 kt. blue colored gold.

PATEK PHILIPPE
Ennobled by the craftsman's touch

Catalogue and list of nearest jeweler from Dept. HT, Patek Philippe S.A., 41 Rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva 3, Switzerland.

The Common Stock of
LAWTER CHEMICALS, INC.
is now traded on the
New York Stock Exchange
Our Trading Symbol is
LAW

The leading manufacturer of specialty chemicals for the graphic arts industries.

For more information write to:

LAWTER CHEMICALS, INC.
9990 Skokie Boulevard - Northbrook, Illinois 60062

NYSE Nationwide Trading, July 19—Closing Prices

— 1976 — High. Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Chge prev Quot.
48¾	37¼ AbbtLab .88	16	187	48¼	47⅞	48	+ ½
36⅛	32⅜ ACF In 1.80	9	17	35⅞	35½	35⅜	+ ⅛
10¼	8¼ AcmeCiv .50	12	6	9	8⅝	8⅞	
4⅞	2⅝ AdamDg .04	7	19	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
12⅜	9⅞ AdmEx .91e		53	11⅞	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
5¼	4 Adms Millis	9	9	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
13½	7¾ Addressog	10	110	11	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
11⅜	7¼ Advinv .18e		23	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
30½	22½ AetnaLf 1.08	15	1039	29⅝	28⅜	29¼	+ ⅜
9¼	4⅜ Aguirre Co	3	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
14⅜	9½ Ahmans .22	6	15	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
6⅞	2⅞ Aileen Inc	23	13	3⅛	3⅛	3¼	
82⅝	68½ AirPrd .28b	18	59	76⅛	74½	76½	
13½	11 Airbrn Frt	13	14	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
33¾	17¼ Aircoinc 1	9	131	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
4	1⅞ AJ Industris	6	5	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
25¾	17 Akzona 1.20	10	65	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
15⅞	13⅛ Ala Gas 1.28	8	16	14⅜	14⅝	14⅞	+
111	104½ AlaPw pf 1	200	07	07	07	—	¼
17⅛	11⅛ Alaskin .0e	7	39	15	14¾	15	
21¾	14 Albanyin .60	15	21	19	19	19	
8½	5⅞ AlberloC .56	23	2	7½	7½	7½	
23⅞	17⅝ Albertsn .72	9	58	21½	21⅛	21⅜	— ⅛
30½	19⅛ AlcanAlu .40	105	109	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	
21½	14⅞ AlcoStd .72	6	27	16½	16⅜	16½	— ⅛
28	21⅜ AlconLb .28	21	18	25⅞	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	5⅞ Alexdrs .36e	5	21	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜	
11⅜	7½ AllegCp .15e	32	13	11	10⅞	11	
43¼	26½ AlgLud 1.80	9	12	41¾	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅛
45⅞	33¼ AlgLud pf 3		2	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	
20	16⅜ AlgPw 1.60	6	591	18⅝	18	18⅛	— ⅛
20	9¾ AlienGrp .60	10	110	11	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
44⅞	33½ AlldCh 1.80	9	226	38⅝	38⅜	38½	+ ⅛
13⅜	9⅞ AlldMnf .60	7	9	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	10⅝ AlldProd .60		25	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	
57¼	44¼ AlldStr 1.70		49	49	48⅝	49	+ ⅛
6	2¼ Alld Supmkt		91	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	—
26⅛	17⅝ AllisChal .60	9	896	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
9⅜	6¾ AlltrAut .60	8	6	9	8⅞	8⅞	
58	38½ Alcoa 1.40	3	10	39⅝	39½	39½	— ⅛
41½	33¾ AmalSug .3a	14	120	39⅝	39¼	39½	+ ½
60¼	47 Amax 1.75	4	10	58¾	58½	58½	— ⅛
58¾	52½ Amax pfB 3		3	58	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	11¾ AMBAC .80	9	43	22½	22	22	
9	4⅞ Amcord .54	7	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
21¾	16¼ Amerce 1.20	7	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
24⅜	16⅜ A Hess .30b	6	154	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
59⅝	45⅞ A Hes pf3.50	9	245	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜	— ⅛
21½	13¾ AAirFlit .48	9	39	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
15⅞	8¾ Am Airlin		1339	15⅞	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
5⅜	1¾ AmBaker 1	4	11	12⅜	13½	13½	
43½	38⅛ A Brnds 2.80	8	27	41½	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
39⅞	19⅛ AmBdcst .80	33	576	38⅜	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
12¼	9¼ AmElMag .40	6	17	18	9¾	9¾	—
23⅛	20⅜ AmCan 2.20		881	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝	
23⅛	21 A Can pfI.75		14	22	22	22	
3	1⅛ AmCen Mtg		29	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+
16⅞	12⅜ Amer Credit		21	14⅞	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
28⅛	23½ A Cyan 1.50	8	359	25⅝	25¼	25½	
10⅝	7¾ Am Distill		13	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
28½	19¾ ADistTel .64	10	50	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
7½	4⅞ AmDualVl		19	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
13⅞	12½ ADut .84a	8	647	13½	13½	13½	
23¼	20⅛ AmElPw 2	7	32	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
15	10 AFamily .28		12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
6⅜	2¼ AmFin Sys		9	3	2⅞	3	
14	7⅜ AmFinSy pf		2240	8	7¾	7¾	+
24¾	22⅜ AGIBd 1.96e		8	37	24⅞	24⅝	— ⅛
17⅜	15 AGenCv 1.32		7	112	16½	16⅜	— ⅛
16⅞	12⅛ A Gnins .68		7	39	14¾	14½	— ⅛
26¼	21⅜ A Gin pfI.80		1	3	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
17½	13¾ A Gins pf.90			1	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
18⅛	13 AmHold .90		4	84	16⅜	15⅞	+ ⅛
37⅜	31⅛ AmHome 1		22	929	35½	35⅛	+ ⅛
37¼	29½ AmHosp .40		21	196	34½	33⅝	— ⅛
4⅝	2½ Am Invest		7	37	3⅞	3	+ ⅛
10⅛	5⅞ A Medicl .12		7	77	9½	9⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	5½ A Medicorp		5	373	7½	7¼	+ ⅛
7⅜	4¾ Am Motors		7	253	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
37½	32¾ A NatR 2.64		7	58	35¾	35⅝	— ⅛
12¼	8⅝ AmSeat .30e		7	20	13¾	13⅜	+ ⅛
9⅛	4 A Ship 1.07r		8	165	26⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛
27⅜	16¾ AmStand 1			10	23¼	22⅞	— ⅛
76¾	56¼ Am Std pf4.75			3	74	74	+ ⅛
8⅛	6⅛ AmSterl .30		12	91	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
33	26½ AmStrs 1.90		5	29	31¼	30¼	— ⅛
58⅝	50⅝ AmT&T 3.80		11	1524	57⅜	56⅞	— ⅛
61½	55 AmT&T pf 4			150	60⅛	59⅝	— ⅛
88¾	45 ATT pfB3.74			5	45½	45½	+ ⅛
47⅜	43¾ ATT pfA3.64			18	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
10⅞	8⅝ AWatWk .70		6	5	9	9	— ⅛
19¼	15⅝ Amerpn 1		4	6	16	15⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	5½ Ameseh .12e		8	42	6⅜	6¼	— ⅛
24¾	19¼ Ametek 1.20		12	171	21⅝	21¼	
24⅝	18⅜ AMF In 1.24		6	52	21⅝	21½	
19⅝	14⅜ Amfac Inc 1		45	82	16⅛	16	— ⅛
35⅝	26 AMP Inc .41			2	34⅜	33⅝	— ⅛
12	8½ Ampco .40a		6	5	10	9⅞	
9½	4¾ Ampex Corp		15	549	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
3¼	1⅜ Amrep Corp			19	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
51⅜	36½ Amstar 2.70		7	31	51	49¾	49¾ — ⅛
9	7⅜ Amstr pf.68			2	8¼	8¼	
45¼	2 Amsted 2		6	1	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
8	5⅛ Amtel .32			106	27¾	27⅜	— ⅛
29	17¼ Anacond .60		8	75	31¾	31⅜	— ⅛
32	22⅜ AnchrH 1.30		8	4	44½	44½	— ⅛
45⅜	35⅛ AndCly 1.60		9	44	6⅜	6¾	+ ⅛
8¼	6 Angelica .16		6	15	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	7¼ Ankter .20		8	55	9	9	— ⅛
12⅜	8½ AnsulCo .53t			8	18¼	18	18⅛
16⅜	10¼ Apache .50		172	32	27½	27¾	27½
29⅞	22⅜ Apco Oil			64	2	1⅞	1⅞
3⅞	1⅝ Apeco Corp		5	42	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
17⅜	12¾ APL Corp 1		14	24	3⅝	3½	— ⅛
4⅜	2½ Applid Mag		16	52	56¼	56	
60⅜	47¾ ARA Sv 1.06		7	33	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
14⅜	9¾ ArcataN .52		13	411	26⅜	26	— ⅛
31⅛	20¼ ArchDan .20		13	18	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
6	3¼ Arctic Entr			10	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅞ Aristar		7	145	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
17⅛	15 ArizPSv 1.36			260	109	108¼	109 + 1
110	103¾ AriPSpf 10.70						
13⅜	12¾ ArkBest .35						
27¼	21½ ArkLGs 1.70						
4⅜	2⅛ Arlen RltyD						

— 1976 — High. Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Chge prev Quot.
5⅜	4¼ Armada Cp	13	9	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
25½	20¾ Armco 1.60a	9	298	32⅜	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅛
32¾	27 Arm pf 2.10		18	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
22⅜	23⅞ ArmstCk .84	14	672	27¾	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
58½	46¾ ArmC pf3.75		z100	48	48	48	— 1
20⅛	15 ArmRu .60e	6	6	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	12⅜ AreCorp 1	8	9	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
16	9¾ Arvin .25e	8	74	15⅜	14⅝	15	⅜
27½	25¾ Arvinin pf2		8	26⅞	26¾	26⅝	+ ⅛
33	20¾ ASA Ltd .90		804	20⅝	19½	19⅝	— 1
20	13½ Asarco .60	51	219	17⅜	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	19⅜ AshOil 1.70	6	42	28¼	28	28	
40	30 AsdDrG 1.50	9	24	31	30¾	31	+ ⅜
14⅞	8½ Athlone .60	5	34	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
4¼	1¾ Atico Mtg		10	2¾	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
19½	17⅛ AtlCyEl 1.54	8	34	19⅜	19¼	19⅛	+ ⅛
104⅝	81 AtlRich 3.20	13	698	99¾	97½	98	+ ⅜
49	44½ AtlRc pf3.75		220	47	47	47	
176½	137 AtlRch pf 3		2	166½	166½	166½	— 1¼
67⅛	54¼ AtlRc pf2.80		136	62¾	61½	61¾	+ ⅛
7⅛	3¼ Atlas Corp	11	176	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
11¾	7¼ ATO Inc .24	5	23	9⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
35½	22¾ Autom Data	30	19	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜	— ⅛
7⅛	4¼ Autmtnd .24	6	279	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
16	4½ Avco Corp	2	263	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
1⅞	9-16 Avco Cp wt		17	1⅝	1¼	1½	
41½	18⅞ AvcoCp pf		474	40¾	40¾	40⅝	— ½
29⅞	23⅜ Averyint .30		32	27	26⅝	26	26½
13⅛	7½ Avis Inc	7	92	19⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
23½	10⅛ Avnetinc .60	8	997	20¾	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
43¾	32¾ AvonPd 1.80	18	767	45⅜	44½	44⅝	— ⅜

B

36½	18¼ BabckWil 1	6	286	34¾	33¾	33⅜	
14⅜	4¾ Bache .40e	5	115	9⅞	9½	9½	— ⅛
12¼	8⅛ Bakerin .24	8	52	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
54	48⅛ Bakrint .40	14	147	50	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅜
13⅛	8½ BaldDH .60	7	20	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
25½	18¼ Ball Cp .70	7	14	22¾	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
21⅜	11⅜ BallyMf .92e	17	72	20¾	19¾	20⅛	
25¼	22⅛ BaltGE 2.08	8	73	24⅝	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
56½	50 Balt pfB4.50		z168		53	52½	52½ — ⅛
16⅝	12⅛ BanCa 1.15e	293	28	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	
32⅛	16⅜ Bandag .05e	15	34	22⅝	22¾	22⅜	— ⅛
11⅛	4⅛ Bangr Punt	4	509	10⅝	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
20	12½ BangP pf 2		5	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
14	9 BanP pfI.25		6	13	13⅛	13¼	— ⅛
32	28¼ BkofNY 2.20	6	x30	32⅝	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅛
16⅜	11⅛ Bk of Va .88	5	17	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
57	55¾ Bnkam 1.56	13	333	56	55⅜	55⅝	— ⅛
38	28⅝ BankTr 3	8	81	34¼	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
29⅛	25⅝ BnkT pf2.50		8	31	27¼	28	—
30⅝	25½ BarbOil 1.60	6	51	28⅜	28	28	
	11⅜ BardCR .24	13	61	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
31⅞	22 Barnes 1.40	8	45	33½	32	33¼	+ 1¼
16⅛	7⅜ Basicinc .80	7	6	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
30	22¾ BatesMf .80	11	8	26⅞	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
31¼	29 BauschL .80	11	69	32	31⅝	31⅞	— ⅛
45⅜	33 BaxtTrv .21	27	375	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
20⅜	17⅞ BaySt6 1.88	26	8	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
5⅛	4⅛ BayKCs .24	11	2	24	24	24	
25	17 Bearing .60	11	3	24	24	23¾	+ ½
27¼	21½ BeatFds .84	17	565	26	25⅛	25¼	— ⅛
23⅜	22¼ Beckmn .28	18	19	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
42⅝	34 BectDck .50	18	51	37¼	37⅛	37⅜	
23⅜	14 BeechA .80	8	x78	23½	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
17⅜	8⅜ Beker .28	5	116	9⅜	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅛
20½	13⅛ BelcoP .60e	7	65	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
21¾	15⅛ Belden 1.20	11	23	21	21¼	21	+ ⅛
11¼	7 BeldinHe .36		4	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
25½	15 Bell How .84		96	21⅝	20½	21¼	+ ⅛
20	13¾ BemisCo 1	10	4	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
45¾	40⅜ Bendix 1.72	10	95	42¾	42	42⅜	+ ⅛
25½	17⅜ BenfCp 1.40	6	213	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
52½	45 Benef pf4.50		250	49¼	49¼	49¼	
53¾	45½ Benef pf4.30		5	57	57	57	
23⅛	25½ Bnfl Spf 2.50		240	27	27	27	
79	51½ BenfStd Mtg		8	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
13	7⅛ Benguet .07e	6	119	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
2¾	1⅜ Benguet pf		2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
51½	23¾ Berkey Pho		15	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
19⅞	13⅜ Best Prod	13	9	26⅞	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
48	33 BethSt 2		262	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅛
81	53 BigThre .40	18	77	65¾	63	63	— 2¼
33⅜	33½ BigThree wi			33¼	33	33	— ⅞
28¾	21 BlackDr .40	27	281	23	22⅝	22⅝	
V 14⅛	5 BlairJhn	.48	8	14	14¼	14¼	
17¼	12⅛ BlissLau 1b	6	7	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	14⅞ BlockHR 1	11	102	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
20½	14⅜ BlockHR 1	11	102	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
6⅝	2⅜ Bobbie Brks	55	14	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
41⅞	24⅜ Boeing 1	12	199	41⅛	40¾	41	—
30¼	23½ BojaeCas .80	10	335	26⅝	26¼	26¼	
20	16¼ Book Mamth	8	5	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
31⅞	19⅞ Borden 1.20	10	x122	31½	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	19⅞ BorWar 1.25	10		29¾	29⅜	29⅜	
4¼	2⅜ Bormans	5	17	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
24¾	22¾ BosEd 2.44	10	56	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
97¼	81½ BosE pfB.88		z58	87½	87½	87½	— ⅛
14⅜	13⅞ BosE pfI.46		23	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
1·	10⅜ BosE pfI.17		24	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
4½	3¼ Braniff .24	14	447	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
31½	15¼ BraunCF .50	8	99	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
32¾	27¾ BrlvgsSt .92	18	31	30⅛	28⅝	28¾	— 1½
82¾	65¼ BristMy 1.80	18	325	83¾	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
90½	42¼ BristM pf 2		34	90	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
12⅞	10⅜ BritPet .35e	16	153	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
33½	25¼ BrkwGl 1.20	8	22	34⅝	34½	34½	— ⅛
18¼	16¼ BktyUC 1.72	5	9	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
13⅜	10⅝ BrownC .15e	9	60	23¾	23¼	23½	+ ⅜
26	18⅜ BwnGp 1.20			19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
8½	5⅝ BwnShrp .20		11	24	23⅝	24	
8¾	5⅜ BrwnFer .20		87	7½	7¼	7½	— ⅛
18⅛	11 Brunswk .44		14	1114	18¾	17¾	18⅛ + ⅛
24½	11 BrushW .8		12	11	24	23¼	23¼ — ⅛
4	2 BT Mtg .30e			7	2	2	
30¼	13 BucyEr .56		17	444	28½	27¾	28 — ⅛
19¼	8⅝ BuddCo .80		6	46	19	19¼	— ⅛
58	47 BuddCo pf 5			x100	58	58	58 + 1¾
6¼	5 BudCa pf.60			1	6¼	6¼	6¼ + ⅛
8⅝	4⅜ Budgind .24f		5	14	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝ — ⅛
26¼	20⅞ BuffFo 1.20a		16	16	23⅜	23¼	23⅜ — ⅛

— 1976 — High. Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Close	Chge prev Quot.
11⅜	6 Bulova .05t		20	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
21¾	19¾ BunkHill 1.86		7	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
9¾	4⅜ Bunk Ramo		41	9¾	8⅞	9⅛	
34	23⅞ BurInd 1.20	8	10	325	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
48½	31⅞ BurlNo .60e		748	46⅝	43½	44⅝	— 1¼
7¼	6½ BurlNo pf.55		1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
30¼	24⅛ Burrdy .88	14	25	30¼	30⅛	30¼	
108½	83⅛ Burrghs .66	25	417	102	100½	100⅝	— 1⅛

C

4½	2 CabCab For		6	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
28⅜	18⅞ CabotC 1.08	8	12	27¾	27½	27⅝	
5⅛	2⅛ Cadence Ind		2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	3¼ Caesars Wrl	15	50	3⅝	3¼	3⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	3 Cal Finanl	8	9	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
17½	15¼ CalP Ut 1.52	9	1	16¼	16¼	16⅜	
13½	10¼ Callahn .60r	20	55	15¼	15	15	— ⅜
3¼	1¼ Camrn Brn			1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
27½	18⅛ Cm RL .60a	15	133	20⅝	19½	19¾	— 1⅛
35⅝	29¾ CamSp 1.36	11	46	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
30½	30¼ CamTr 1.12		8	9	6⅜	6¼	
90	25½ CanSoRy .3a		6	x220	37½	36	— 1½
19¼	13 CdnPac .36a		8	42	18¾	18⅜	18⅝ — ⅛
12⅛	7⅛ CanalRa .44		7	8	7⅝	7¾	7¾ + ⅛
53⅞	42¼ CapCits .20	16	43	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
24⅛	17⅛ CanHold .20	12	130	21⅞	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
3	⅞ Capit Mtg		8	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	
35⅝	20¾ Carbor .90	10	34	35¾	35	35	— ⅛
4¼	2½ Carling OKe		4	3¾	3½	3½	
16½	10¼ Carlisle .88	11	12	14⅞	14¾	14⅝	— ⅛
61¼	53½ CaroC&Ot 5		z150	58½	58	58	+ ½
7	5⅛ CaroFrg .20		x12	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
21¾	17⅜ CaroPw 1.72	8	265	20⅞	20½	20⅝	
29⅜	26¼ CarP pf2.67		14	28¾	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
34⅛	21½ CarTec 1.60	8	7	32⅛	32	32⅛	
32⅝	30½ Carr pf2.25		3	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
16⅜	12⅛ CarrGn .89e	9	30	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
25¼	17⅜ CarthHw .90		3	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
42¾	33 CarthW pf 2		36	37	37⅜	37⅜	— 1⅛
8⅜	6½ CartWhII	86	84	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
5	3⅛ CascNG .71r	7	8	5	4⅞	5	
17⅜	15¼ CashICk .80b	12	61	16¼	16½	16⅜	+ ⅛
93⅛	69⅝ CaterpT 2.25		517	93	92⅛	92⅛	— ⅜
61	46¾ CaterpTr wi	12	200	62¼	61⅝	62⅛	+ ⅛
61	46¾ CBS 1.66		1	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	— 1
41	33 CBS pf		1	41	41	41	+ ⅛
2¾	1⅜ CCI Corp		1001	2	2	2	
19⅜	14 Ceco Cp .15	7	46	15⅛	14⅞	14⅝	
52	42⅜ Celanese 2.80		6	49¾	49½	49½	— ⅜
50	45⅝ Celn pfA4.50		15	100	10⅝	10½	— ⅜
14	7⅜ Centex .12	11	3	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
19⅛	17½ CenHud 1.72	11	33	17	16⅞	17	
18⅜	15⅜ CestillLt 1.60		51	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
51¾	45 CnILt pf4.50		220	50	50	50	— ½
37½	27½ CnILt pf2.57		220	27½	27½	27½	
29¼	25½ CnILt pf2.62		8	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
14⅞	12⅜ CenIlPE 1.28	8	35	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	+ ⅛
22¾	18 CenLaE 1.40	9	28	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
15⅛	13¾ CenSoW 1.20	9	268	15¼	14⅞	15	— ⅛
18	13⅞ CenSoya .60	8	x45	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
23½	19¼ CenTel 1.36	10	71	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
35⅞	19¼ CentrDat .60	16	71	32½	31⅝

NYSE Nationwide Trading, July 19—Closing Prices

(Continued from preceding page.)

— 1976 — High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Close	Chge prev. Close
13¼	11¾	Marriot .22f	18	374	14¾	14¾	14½	
52½	46¼	MrshMcL 2	18	99	57	56½	56⅝	— ⅛
16¾	14¾	MarshF 1.24	9	207	18¾	18⅝	18½	— ⅛
14⅝	14⅛	MartMa 1.40	9	430	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
17¾	17	MrtnCup .60	8	8	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
11½	10¼	MascCo .20	17	x347	25	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
15½	15⅛	Masonite .54	12	43	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	+ ⅜
21⅛	19⅛	MassyFer 1	5	212	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
12½	11	MassM 1.12a	10	27	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
7¾	7	MaxCo 1.60		20	16⅝	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
13¼	6¼	Maxinc .90a		25	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
13¼	10⅜	Maxinc .90a		175	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
15¾	19¼	MatsuE .20a	18	59	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
8⅛	6¾	Mattel Inc	7	217	7¾	7	7	— ⅛
12	29⅞	MayDSt 1.12	18	147	31⅜	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
10	24⅝	MayerOsc 1	19	28	27½	27⅛	27½	
6¾	3½	Mays JW	16	11	4¼	4¼	4⅛	— ⅛
39⅜	30¼	Mayfk 1.30a	14	47	32¼	31⅛	31⅞	— ¼
16½	29¼	MBPX .40a	3	4	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
12½	29¼	MCA Inc 1	6	94	33⅜	32½	33⅛	— ⅛
7¾	15⅞	McCord	5	87	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
22½	37⅜	McDermot 1	5	278	49¼	48½	48½	
16	21¾	McGEd 1.52	14	94	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
7	12⅜	McGrwH .64	11	86	15¼	14⅞	15	— ⅛
37½	36⅛	McIntyr .75a	8	x130	38	37¼	38	+ ½
15⅝	13½	McKee .90	7	19	16¼	16	16	— ½
8½	36½	McLean .92	10	33	54¾	54¼	54½	+ ¼
27¾	25½	McLean wi		2	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
24¼	18⅛	McLout 1.60	15	32	22⅜	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
11¾	9¾	McNeil .80	11	24	11¾	11	11¾	
3	19	Mead Corp	7	127	20	19½	19¾	— ⅛
37	35¼	Mea pfA2.50		4	51½	51¼	51¼	
9½	36¾	Mea pfB2.50		4	51⅜	51¼	51½	
6	17	Medusa 1.40	8	6	25⅜	25¼	25⅝	— ⅛
55⅛	31½	MEI Cp	7	13	49⅜	49	49	
18¾	17⅜	Melville .68	12	342	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
15⅝	9¾	Menasc .50r	5	18	14⅜	14½	14⅜	— ⅛
47¾	46¾	MercSt .80	10	10	51¾	51½	51½	
8	65	Merck 1.40	23	443	73	71½	71¾	— ½
15¾	10½	Meredith .70	6	30	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
17¾	14½	MerrLyn .80	9	x1877	23¼	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
30⅜	19	MesaPet .10	22	724	28⅜	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
25⅝	24½	MesP pf1.40		37	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ⅛
8	6	MesaPet 1.15a	6	1387	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛
15	16⅜	MetalMch 1	11	4	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
15⅝	12⅞	MGM 1r	8	134	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅛
10⅞	15	Metfrom .65	16	68	29¼	28¼	28⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	10⅜	MGIC In .16		159	13⅜	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
14	11½	MichGs 1.16	7	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
14¼	7½	MichTube 1	6	18	20	20	20	+ ⅛
11	26⅝	MidVl pf1.80		7	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
32Y	15¼	Microwave	14	21	22¼	21¾	21⅞	
14	12½	MidCtl 1.12	8	39	14⅜	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
14½	13⅜	MidSUt 1.32	8	898	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
3	1⅜	MidInd Mtg		3	1¼	1½	1½	
19⅛	18⅛	MidlRo 1.48	7	99	25⅛	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
23½	22¾	MilesLb 1.28	9	29	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	— ⅛
15		Milgo Elec		158	19⅝	18¾	19¼	+ ⅜
6	5⅝	MillBrad .44	8	28	14⅜	14½	14⅜	+ ⅛
52⅝	46⅜	MinnM 1.45	25	852	61⅜	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅜
20⅝	18¼	MinnPL 1.66	7	9	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
11⅝	11⅛	MirroAl .56	9	5	13¼	13¼	13½	— ⅛
5¼	4	MissnEq .28	18	26	14	13¾	13⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	23⅜	MPacC 1.48	6	431	33⅜	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
19⅛	17⅝	MoPac pf2.75			1223⅞		19	
21⅛	20⅛	MoPtCo 1.60	6	2	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	— ⅛
11⅜	9¾	MoPSv .84b	6	41	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
51⅛	47¼	Mobil 3.40	7	481	59⅝	59¼	59½	— ⅛
7	3¼	Mobile Hom		182	5	4¾	4⅝	— ⅛
19⅞	15⅞	Mohasco .90	8	78	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
3⅜	3	Mohk Data	28	449	9	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
14⅝	14⅜	Mohk R 1.20	5	6	29⅜	28½	28½	— ⅜
16	8	Molycorp 1	14	38	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
24	16	Monrb 1.20a	5	5	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
10⅜	6¾	Monogr .28	8	68	14⅝	14	14	— ⅛
12⅝	7⅝	MonRey .20	23	58	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
30	26	Monsan 2.80	9	418	90⅜	88⅝	89¼	+ ⅛
9⅝	84⅝	Mons pfA2.75		7	99¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
29½	26½	MonDU 2.28	7	4	32	32	32	— ⅛
24⅜	22⅞	MonPw 1.88	8	297	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
23¾	21¼	MontSt 1.80a		42	22⅜	22½	22¾	+ ⅜
9¼	7⅜	MONY .81e	11	25	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
55½	29¼	MooreMcC	6	150	55¼	53¼	53¼	— 2¼
54⅜	53¾	Morgan 1.80	12	210	60⅜	59¾	60	— ⅛
26¾	18⅜	MorrisKnu 1	5	34	28½	28	28⅜	— ⅛
19½	18⅜	MorseS .30a		57	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
4¼	2⅜	MtseTr Am		84	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
19⅜	13⅜	MorNor .88		86	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
39	41¼	Motorola .70	31	385	55¾	54⅜	54⅜	
44⅛	38⅜	Mt Fuel 2	12	24	42⅜	41⅜	41⅝	— 1¼
12⅜	9	MtStTel 1.68	9	39	22⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
34	19	MurphO .40	5	4	21⅝	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
23⅜	16⅜	MurphC 1.20	7	6	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
25¼	16⅞	MurpOil .60	7	47	22⅛	23	23⅛	— ⅛
21¼	12⅜	MurryOh 1	7	5	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
15⅞	14½	MutlOm 1.32		8	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
10	7	MyersL .40		55	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅜

N

35½	28½	Nabisco 2.40	11	74	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	— ⅛
39⅛	34⅞	NalcoCh .80	29	16	35¾	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	16⅝	NarcoSci .60	7	31	12¾	12	12¾	
19¾	18⅜	NashuaC .68	28	7	19¼	19⅛	19¼	
16⅛	11⅞	NatMulti .60	8	73	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
11⅝	11⅜	N Avia .67e		38	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
15⅝	10½	NatCan .57	7	378	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
22¾	21	N Can pf1.50			23¼	23¼	23¼	— 1
23⅛	21	NtlCham .48	15	18	24⅝	24½	24½	
6¾	5⅜	NatCity Lin		6	6	6	6	
51⅛	39⅞	NatDet 2.72	6	18	49⅝	49	49	+ ⅛
22½	16⅛	NatDist 1.40	8	285	25¼	24⅝	25	— ½
69½	67½	NDist pf 4.25		z180	69	69	69	
24	21	NatFuel 2.16	7	17	22¾	22¾	22¾	
17	11⅝	NatGyp 1.05	11	93	15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
8	3⅜	Nat Homes		11	5¼	5½	5½	+ ⅛
11⅜	6¾	Natind .38	4	64	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	13⅜	NtInd pf1.25		12	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	20⅛	NtMinC .80a	12	113	21¼	21⅛	21¼	
14	7⅛	NMedE .28b	6	26	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
77½	38⅛	NatPresto 3	18	44	75	73½	73½	— 1½
55⅝	39	Nat Semicn	38	3146	48¾	43	43⅝	— 4⅝
14½	9⅜	N Sycnd .78	8	8	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
18	12¼	N Stand .96	8	26	17¼	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
56⅜	44¼	N Starch .88	16	1	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	
52¼	37⅜	NatStF 2.50	20	197	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅜	Nat Tea	1		4¼	4¼	4¼	
31	22½	Natoma 1.20	9	87	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	— ⅛
26⅝	23⅜	NCR Cp .72	14	526	34¼	33⅜	34	— ⅛
20	15⅛	Neptune .60	8	11	15⅝	15½	15½	
19⅛	17½	NevPw 1.60	6	28	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	
24	21⅛	NevP pf2.30		x588	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
21	19⅜	NevP pf1.74		z150	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
19	11	NEngEl 1.86	9	35	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	
17¾	12¾	NEngSE 1.32	8	68	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	25⅛	NEnSP pf2.76		2	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
10	8¼	N EngT 2.36	10	48	28⅞	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
11	9¾	NewAmR .46	10	25	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
25	23	Newmnt 1.60	15	101	27¼	26⅝	27	— ⅛
24	24	NYSEG 2.48	8	30	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
39	39	NYSE pf3.75		z310	41	39½	41	+ 1½
21	21	NYSE pf2.12		1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
14¼	12½	NiaMP 1.24	6	231	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
11¾	9⅝	NiM pf 10.50		x50	105	105	105	— ⅛
6	5⅝	NiaM pf 6.16		x100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
5	4⅜	NiaM pf 5.25		x10	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— 1
9½	8¾	NiaM pf 3.50		x90	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
30¼	26	NiMoP 1.32	7	16	28½	28⅛	28⅜	— ⅛
26⅛	24¼	OlinCp 1.32	7	16	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
12⅛	10⅝	Olinkraft 1	18	31	32¾	31¾	32	
9	7	Oneida .75	6	5	12¾	12⅛	12⅜	
13¼	12¼	Opelika 1	6	3	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
13	7	OranRk 1.28	8	9	12⅜	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
9½	7½	Orange .18b	18	30	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
25¼	17	OutMar 1.48	9	144	31¼	31	31	
12⅜	8⅝	OutletCo .20	5	7	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
19	7	OvernitT .90	10	6	24⅜	24	24	— ⅛
10⅝	7	OverSh .20b	5	18	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
42	27	OwensCng 1	13	27	54	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
51¾	43¾	OwensIll 1.88	8	69	50⅜	50	50	— 1
83¼	64¾	OwnIl pf4.75		7	97½	90	90	— ½
16¼	12⅞	Oxfrdind .68	5	2	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛

O

7¼	6	Oak Ind .40	16	4	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	
12¼	10⅝	OakleFP .92	1	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
13½	12	OccidPet 1	12	925	7⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
47⅜		OccidPet wi		36	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅜
47⅜		OccidPf pf 4		10	58¼	58	58	
46		OccIP pf3.68		10	58½	57½	57½	— ½
20⅜		OccIP pf2.50		10	24⅛	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
26¼		OccIP pf2.16		2	25⅜	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
15⅛		Ogden 1.20	5	48	23⅜	23⅜	23	— ⅜
25⅛		Ogdn pf1.87		9	36⅛	35¾	35⅝	— ⅛
16⅝		OhioEd 1.65	9	198	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
102¼		OhIE pf 10.48		230	105	105	105	— ⅛
80		OhEd pf8.20		x110	84¾	84¼	84¼	+ ⅜
70		OhEd pf7.24		2580	75½	75¼	75⅜	— ⅛
44⅜		OhEd pf4.40		210	49	49	49	— 1
39½		OhEd pf3.90		x120	43	43	43	— ½
116		OhPw pf 14		z120	124	123	124	+ 1
9⅜		OKC Cp .80	5	4	13	13	13	
17¼		OklaGE 1.44	10	141	18½	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
3-32		OklaGE rt		8536	9-64	7-64	7-64	
23¼		OklaNG 1.80	7	16	36⅛	36	36⅛	
30¼		OlinCp 1.32	7	16	46½	40⅜	40⅜	— ½
26⅛		Olinkraft 1	18	31	32¾	31¾	32	
11		NL Ind 1.40	11	271	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
15⅜		NLT Cp .64	7	243	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
23⅛		Nicor 2.12	7	41	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
63⅜		NrflkWn 5	9	39	83½	83	83½	+ ⅛
14½		Norin 1.25	6	14	18⅜	18½	18½	— ⅛
22¼		Norris 1.40	7	11	39	39	39	
33		NoACoal .90	9	3	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
5		NoAmAt 1e	23	77	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
19⅜		NoAPhl 1.60	8	131	31¾	30⅝	31½	+ ⅛
29⅜		NoCAir .75e	8	234	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
13-16		NoCsAir wt		33	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
19⅞		NoestUt 1.52	7	525	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	— ⅛
16		NIndPS 1.40	8	124	18	17¾	17¾	
33⅜		NorNGs 2.88	7	249	47½	46½	46½	— ⅜
23½		NoStPw 1.94	9	142	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
107½		NSP pf 10.36		z70	112½	112	112½	
95½		NSPw pf8.38		z10	100	100	100	— ⅛
44		NSPw pf4.11		x108	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
49½		NSPw pf3.60		x90	48¾	48	48¾	+ ⅛
25½		NorTel .68	4	484	37	36½	36¾	— ⅛
3⅛		Northgate E	36	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
22⅞		Northrp 1.40	9	248	45¾	44½	45⅜	— ⅛
23		NwstAirl .45	17	483	35⅜	35	35	
43¼		NwstBcp 1.28	11	27	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
24⅜		NwtEnray 2	5	5	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
24⅜		NwtEnr cf 2	5	3	29	28¾	29	
32¼		NwtInd 2.25	7	89	49⅜	47⅜	48	— 1
14½		Nwstind wt		30	26½	24⅜	25	— 1⅛
73		NwtIn pf4.20		8	118½	109¾	118	
9½		NwaMutT .1e	14	x58	11⅜	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
25⅛		Norton .72	9	18	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
7⅜		NorStm .36b	11	145	21⅜	20⅝	21	— ⅛
39⅝		Norts pf1.82		10	46	46	46	— ⅛
14½		NucorCp .32	7	39	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
7		NVF 2.45f	18	58	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	

P - Q

12½		PacAS 1.20a		42	13¼	13	13½	
20		PacGas 1.86	8	529	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	
16¾		PacLig 1.65	8	299	17¾	17½	17½	+ ⅛
24⅝		PacLm 1.20	15	32	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ⅛
25⅝		PacPetrl .80	11	64	29⅜	29½	29½	— ⅛
20		PacPw 1.70	9	169	21½	21¼	21¼	
13⅞		PacTT 1.20	8	61	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	
8⅝		PacTin .80	9	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
5½		PalmeW .20e	4	111	8	7⅞	7⅞	
12½		PalW pf1.30		8	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
4¾		PalmBc .30	3	15	7½	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
5⅝		Pamida .10e	7	85	6	5⅞	6	— ⅛
5½		PanAm Air		683	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
28⅝		PanEP 2.10	6	261	38	37¼	38	
8		Papercft .60b	8	27	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
12½		Pargeslac 1	13	46	16½	16	16¼	+ ⅛
17¼		Parker Drill	7	311	28⅜	26¾	28½	+ ½
21¾		ParHan 1.20	11	27	35½	34⅝	35¼	— ⅛
15⅛		ParkPen .40	8	76	14⅜	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
48¼		Pasco 2fc	10	5	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
13½		Patrkp .36c	7	214	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
22⅜		Payts nw .40	9	14	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
19⅜		PeabGs .12e	11	51	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
3⅜		Penn Cent		196	1½	1½	1⅝	
6⅞		PenDix .24b		39	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
40¾		Penney 1.20	15	301	53¼	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
21⅜		PaPwrLt 1.80	8	117	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
125½		PaPLt pf 13		z180	122	122	122	— ½
112		PaPLt pf 11		z130	112	111¼	111¾	+ ⅛
94		PaPL pf8.70		z20	9	91	91	
90½		PaPL pf8.40		z100	90	88¾	88¾	— 1¼
87		PaPL pf8.80		z290	85	84½	85	— 1
53		PaPL pf4.50		z100	48½	48½	48½	— ⅛
51½		PaPL pf4.48		z60	49¼	48½	49¼	+ ⅛
37⅞		Penwalt 1.60	18	94	35⅝	34¾	35	— ⅛
27½		Pennwl pf1.60		1	26	26	26	+ ½
34¾		Pennzoil 1.20	11	407	34¼	33⅜	34	
90½		Peoenr pfB 8		2	44	44	44	— ⅛
8⅝		PeopDrg .20		8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
38⅜		PeopleGas 3	7	56	38⅜	38	38⅛	— ⅛
79¼		PepsiCo 2	16	242	79¼	77⅞	78⅜	+ ⅛
27½		PerkElm .20	23	194	24½	24¼	23⅝	— ⅛
23⅝		Pet Inc 1.60	8	22	23⅝	23⅝	23½	+ ⅛
16¼		Petinc pf 1		7	16⅜	15⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
16⅜		PeterPi .80a	9	4	12	12	12	— ⅛
87		PetrieSt 1.60	18	94	35⅝	34¾	35	— ⅛
26		Petrolan .60	7	70	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
28⅝		Petrlm 2.55e		18	25¼	24¾	24⅝	— ⅛
31		Pfizer .84	14	393	32¾	32⅝	33⅛	
45⅝		PhelpD 2.20	22	169	44⅝	44½	44½	— ⅛
17⅞		PhilaEl 1.64	9	27	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	
100⅛		PhilE pf9.52		z20	97¼	96⅝	96⅞	— 1⅛
99		PhilE pf9.50		z30	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
90⅜		PhilE pf8.75		z20	86⅝	86½	86½	— ½
82		PhilE pf7.85		z20	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ⅛
82¼		PhilE pf7.80		z160	79¼	78⅛	79	+ ⅛
51		PhilE pf4.64		z20	49	49	49	+ 1
40⅜		PhilE pf3.80		z160	39	38	39	+ 1
15½		PhilaSob .80	7	39	14	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
7⅜		Phillips Ind		214	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
12½		PhillsInd pf		12	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
64⅜		PhillPet 1.80	12	324	49⅝	59¾	60½	+ ⅜
12⅜		PhilVnH .60	9	9	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
23⅜		Pickwick .32	9	44	20½	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
17⅜		PiedNG 1.44	6	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
8¼		Pier 1 Import		29	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
44¼		Pillsbury 1	15	138	29	28⅝	29	— ⅛
36⅞		Pionr 1.20b	10	17	33	33¼	33¼	
18		PitnyB .68	8	149	17¼	16¾	17	— ⅛
23⅜		PitnyFrg .80b	6	3	21	21	21	— ⅛
48		Pittsto .80a	9	462	43⅝	42¾	43¼	+ ½
31⅜		PizzaInt .06e	14	50	29¾	29¼	29½	— ⅛
4⅜		Plan Resrch	8	30	3⅝	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
5		Playboy .12	5	39	5¼	5	5	
14¼		Plessey .25e	8	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
16½		Pneumo .80		66	16	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
7⅛		PNB MR .40	20	49	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
42¾		Polaroid .32	20	2226	41	39	39¼	— 1¼
14		Ponderosa	18	87	9½	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
24⅜		PopeTal .70	18	13	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
22		Portec	11	17	20	22	21⅝	— ⅛
16⅞		PortGE 1.64	7	82	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
27⅜		PortG pf2.60		6	27¼	27¼	27½	— ⅛
65		Pottch 1.50	13	108	68½	65¼	66¼	— ⅛
13⅜		PotmEl 1.16	11	109	13¾	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
58		PotEl pf5.30		z410	55½	55	55	— ⅛
58		PotEl pf5.44		z100	55¾	55¼	55⅛	
49½		PotEl pf4.50		z20	48	48	48	+ ½
45		PotEl pf4.04		z100	43¾	43¾	43¾	
37⅝		PotEl pf2.44		8	36½	36½	36½	
56⅜		PPG Ind 2	8	338	52⅝	52	52½	
15

Amex Nationwide Trading, July 19—Closing Prices

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
17¼	7	AAR Cp .30	19	6	11¼	11⅛	11⅛—	⅜
8¼	4¾	AAV Cos .32	5	2	6½	6½	6½	
8⅝	5⅓	AbrdMf .40b	64	18	7	6⅞	7	
2	1	Acme Haml		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
2⅝	1⅞	Acme Prec	5	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Action .20e	5	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
12⅝	9⅞	AdobeOil .16	18	18	11⅝	11¼	11½+	⅛
8½	4	A&EPlast P	5	78	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅛
2	1	Aegis Corp	8	15	1⅜	1¼	1⅜+	⅛
8¼	4⅝	AeroFlo .15e	4	4	6¾	6½	6¾	
3½	1¾	Aeronca Inc		7	2	2	2 +	⅛
3½	1½	AffilCap .08t		5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
⅜	1-16	Affil Cap wt		2	¼	¼	¼	
8⅝	4⅞	AffilHsp .28	7	26	8⅝	8⅛	8½+	⅛
10⅞	6¾	Affil Pub .48	6	26	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝+	1⅛
6¾	4⅝	Alaska Airl	3	39	5½	5¼	5¼—	⅜
9¾	6¾	Alcalec .15e	7	2	7	6⅞	7	
7⅛	4⅛	Alleghy Airl		38	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
26⅛	23⅝	AllegA pfC 3		17	23¼	23	23 —	¼
7⅛	4⅝	Alleg Cp wt		2	6⅞	6¾	6¾—	⅛
7⅝	5	AllianT .36e	3	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
2	1	AlldArt Ind		61	1	1	1	
17¾	14	AlldThar .80	8	2	17¼	17¼	17¼—	¼
5⅞	3¾	Altamil .10e	6	6	5	4⅞	4⅞	
2	11-16	Altec Corp	14	16	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15-16	¼	Altec Cp wt		4	½	½	½+	1-16
49½	43½	Alcoa pf3.75		z600	46½	46¼	46¼+	½
16⅝	7⅝	AMAX wt		8	12¼	11⅝	12¼+	¼
4⅝	2½	Am Agroncs		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
8½	6	AmBiltrt .50	6	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
10⅝	7¼	AmBusP .26	11	13	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
4⅝	1½	Am Fletch		13	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11¼	5⅝	A GarPd .34		2	6¼	6¼	6¼+	¼
6⅛	4⅛	AmInt Pict	3	35	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	
4⅛	2⅜	A Israel .11r	5	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
16⅝	11	AMaizeA .40	4	6	12⅝	12½	12½+	⅛
15¾	10¾	AMaizeB .40	4	18	12⅝	12½	12½—	⅛
51½	36	Am Mf 2.70e	6	5	51	50½	51	
6⅛	3¾	AmMot Inns		4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
34	30	AmPetrof 2	7	1	31½	31½	31½—	¼
7⅝	3⅝	A SafEq .11t	5	13	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+	⅛
15¼	10¼	AmSciE .04e	23	82	15¼	14½	14⅝—	⅜
10⅝	8⅞	AmUtilS .69e		1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
13½	9	AMIC Corp	9	52	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
5½	3	AndreR .07j	9	3	3¼	3	3 —	¼
2⅞	2⅛	Anglo C .12e	7	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7¼	3½	Anken .20	7	12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9	4⅜	Anthony .19t	6	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	
4	1½	Appild Data	12	17	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
24½	17⅛	Aquit Ca .30	16	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝+	¼
7⅛	4⅜	Ariz CL .10e	27	9	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
18½	8⅝	ArminCp .12	4	9	9⅝	9½	9½	
5½	4	Arundel		10	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
16¼	7⅛	Asamera .25	9	37	12½	12¼	12¼	
12⅛	9	AshlOC .20a	8	18	10	9½	9½—	⅛
2⅝	¾	Askin Svc	5	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12¼	8⅝	Aspro .50a	6	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
4	2⅛	Astrex Inc	12	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
6¼	3⅛	Atalanta	4	21	6	5¾	6 +	⅜
1½	⅞	Atco Ind	100	12	1	15-16	1	
3⅝	½	Atl Richf wt		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
4¾	4⅜	Atlas CmB		26	4¾	4½	4⅝+	½
3¾	1⅜	Atlas Cp wt		173	3⅛	3	3⅛—	⅛
16¾	12⅞	Augatinc .15	21	13	17½	16¾	17½+	⅝
15⅛	11⅜	Austral Oil	14	30	13¾	13½	13¾	
11⅛	6⅝	AutoTrn .70t	8	14	7	7	7	
9⅝	2⅛	Autmat Rad	9	22	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
9⅛	5⅝	AutmSvc .20	6	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
16⅞	10⅝	AVC Cp .40	3	5	12⅝	12½	12½—	⅜
4	2	AVEMC .16	8	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
13½	4⅛	AVX Cp .12e	15	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
5⅞	3⅛	Aydin Cp	9	8	4	4	4	
		B						
10	6	BadgrMt .50	9	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	¼
6⅛	4	BakerM .15t	9	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
13	9¼	BaldorEl .20	6	15	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
6¼	5	BaldwS .32a		3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
16⅝	12⅞	BanFd 1.15e		17	16	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
1⅛	⅜	BangPun wt		11	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
11⅜	6¼	BanstrOil Lt	6	26	9½	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
5⅞	3⅞	Banner .06	5	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
5¼	2⅞	Barnes Eng		30	3	2⅞	3 —	⅛
9	6⅜	Barawl .05e	26	4	8½	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
9¼	4¼	BarryR .03e	7	6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
2¼	1¼	Baruch Fost	9	2	1⅜	1½	1½—	⅛
5	2	Bell Ind .08a	8	x34	4⅝	4½	4½	
2⅝	1⅜	BelsctR .06t	7	20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
6	3⅝	Benrus Crp	5	31	4½	4¼	4⅜	
17⅞	6⅛	Berg Bruns	11	40	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅜
29⅞	13	Brg B pf1.15		6	16½	16¼	16¼—	⅛
4	1⅜	BernzOma		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
5	4	Bertea .14	7	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
6⅛	3¼	BervenC .06		3	4⅝	4	4	
2⅞	1⅜	Beverly Ent	20	6	2	2	2 —	⅛
14¼	9¼	Bic Pen .36	0	26	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
32	24⅝	Big Ber 1.32	5	15	32	32	32	
9⅝	5⅝	BigDad .30e	7	4	8½	8¼	8¼—	⅛
16	11	BinksMfg 1	6	2	16	15⅞	16 +	⅛
11	10⅛	Blount wi	5	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
9¼	4⅝	Bodin Ap .40	7	19	5½	5¼	5⅜—	⅛
10⅞	6½	BoltBer .20		2	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝+	⅛
15⅝	9½	Bowne .24	7	11	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝+	⅛
29¾	15	BowVall .10	123	122	26⅝	25¼	25⅝—	
17⅛	10⅝	BradRa .15e	4	732	10⅝	8½	9 —	2⅜
14⅝	7⅝	BradfdN .20	11	53	11	10⅝	10⅝—	½
13⅜	7½	BraniffAr wt		6	12⅝	12⅛	12½+	⅛
13	10	Brascan A 1	3	48	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	
22	15	BraunEn .80	7	5	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞+	⅛
18⅞	12⅞	BrewerC .80	15	31	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	½
4⅝	2⅛	BroDart Ind	4	12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
14⅝	9	BrooksP .28	4	10	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
4⅞	2¼	BrownCo wt		12	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
15¼	10⅛	BrnF B .52a	9	8	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
5	4⅞	BrwnF pf.40		1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
2⅝	1½	BTU Eng		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
5	3	Bulldex Inc	6	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
16½	12⅝	Bundy 1.08	7	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
5¼	3¼	Burgess Ind	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
13	11⅞	BurnaF .77e	4	19	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
12	8½	Burnsint .40	7	46	9½	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
15⅞	8	Butlerint .50	6	18	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
30¾	18⅝	Buttes G Oil	6	51	22½	22	22 —	½
		C						
6⅛	4⅛	CagleA .10e	3	21	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
16¾	12⅛	Caldor .25b	8	17	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝+	¼
6¼	3⅜	Calcomp		28	6½	6¼	6¼—	⅛
15⅞	10¼	Cal PrtCm 1	11	22	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
8¼	6⅞	Camco Inc	9	16	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
4 13-16	3 5-16	CaChbA .25e		19	4⅛	4 1-16	4⅛—	⅛
14	8⅞	Campin .40b	17	5	9¾	9½	9½—	¼
4⅞	2⅝	CdnExp .05e	10	16	4⅝	4 5-16	4 5-16	
7⅝	4⅝	Cdn Homstd	17	21	6⅝	6¼	6⅛—	⅛
10⅝	5⅝	CdnHydr .25	7	6	9½	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
16⅝	14⅛	CdnPA 1.50	6	6	16⅛	16	16⅛+	⅛
6	3 15-16	CdnMarc .20	8	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
16⅝	9⅞	CdnOccl .50	10	11	16¼	16¼	16¼	
3⅝	1	Capehart Cp		318	1⅝	1¼	1¼	
4	2½	CapitlFd .20		11	3⅝	3½	3½—	⅛
29⅝	17⅛	Carbon .80a	6	120	24⅝	23½	23⅝—	⅜
6⅝	5⅛	Caresse .30	6	34	6⅝	6¼	6¼—	⅛
76½	64	Carnal 1.40	15	39	77⅝	70¼	71⅝+	1⅜
58	53	CaroPL pf 5		z20	56⅝	56¼	56⅝+	1⅜
5⅞	2	Carrols Dev		5	4⅝	4½	4½	
22¼	14⅞	Castle AM 1	5	11	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜+	⅛
16⅝	13⅝	CasFd 1.20a		5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1½	Castleton In	9	2	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
12½	8¼	Cavitrn .10e	9	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
1⅜	1	CDI Corp		10	1	1	1	
5⅞	4¼	CentSec .35e		19	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
21½	18⅞	CerM pf2.25		24	20⅝	20¼	20⅝+	⅛
2⅞	1⅞	Certified Cp		7	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞+	1⅛
1⅝	⅜	Certron Cp		4	⅝	⅜	⅝	
5⅝	3⅞	ChadMill .40	8	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
6⅝	3⅝	Champ Hom		92	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜+	⅛
8½	3½	Chartr Med	5	1	4½	4½	4½	
9⅝	6⅝	CHB Food	4	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
7	4⅝	CHC Cp .30t	3	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
4⅞	2½	Chem Exp	6	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
20⅝	15⅝	ChiRivt 1.60	11	4	21⅛	21	21 +	⅛
12⅝	8¼	Chiefm Dev	26	3	11	11	11 +	⅛
17⅛	11⅜	Child World	10	9	16½	16	16 —	⅛
3	1⅛	Christian Co	7	16	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
½	⅛	Cl Mtg wt A		1	3-16	3-16	3-16	
6½	4⅛	Cinema Flv	7	5	5	5	5	
2⅜	1⅝	Cinerama		3	2	2	2	
8¼	4⅝	Citation .40b		2	7	7	7 +	⅛
20	8⅞	CK Pet .15e	9	17	15¼	15	15 —	⅛
10⅝	⅜	Clarkson .20	6	15	8⅝	8½	8½—	⅜
4⅜	3⅛	Clarostat	7	3	4	4	4	
10⅝	7	C ausing .64	5	2	9	9	9	
4⅝	2½	CMI Corp	5	12	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
3½	2⅝	CMT In Inc	53	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
33¼	22⅝	Coachm .20e	8	29	28⅝	28¼	28¼—	⅛
6⅛	3⅝	CoffMat .15r	12	7	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
3⅝	2	Cohuinc .12t	11	15	2½	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
19½	12⅝	Coleman	15	18	17⅛	16⅞	17	
18⅝	13	CombE .05r	10	44	18⅝	18	18⅛—	⅛
5	2¾	Com Grp .14	8	7	3	3	3 +	⅛
13⅝	9⅝	ComAll .30a	6	1	10	10	10 —	⅛
17	11⅝	ComMlt .60b	7	2	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
7¼	3⅝	Comdor BM		1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
10⅝	6⅝	CoPsycC .20	6	4	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
4⅞	2½	Compac Cp		10	3½	3⅜	3⅜+	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	CompuDyn	6	10	1½	1½	1½	
3	11-16	Comput Inst		4	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	
13⅝	6⅝	Conchem .40	7	15	12½	12½	12½—	⅛
16⅝	4⅝	Concrd Fab	2	75	7⅝	7	7⅝+	⅛
10¼	5⅝	Condec Crp	4	15	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Conroy .05e	8	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13⅝	6¼	Con Oil Gas	12	89	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	
9¼	3½	Consyne Cp	14	39	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
7½	⅜	Cont Mater		80	1½	1⅜	1½	
1¼	¼	Cont Tel wt		30	1	15-16	15-16—	3-16
13¼	5⅝	Cook El .40	14	12	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
20⅝	14½	Cook Ind .40	9	15	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝+	⅛
3½	2½	Cooper Jar	6	15	5	4⅝	5 +	¼
4⅝	2⅝	Cordon Intl	12	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
15⅝	9	Core Labs	11	7	14½	14¼	14½	
8⅝	7	Cornelius .40	8	32	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
24⅝	19¼	CorrBlk 1.20	9	50	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝+	½
1	½	CottCorp wt		1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
15⅝	8⅝	Craig .20	7	12	16⅝	15⅝	16 +	⅛
6⅛	3⅝	CramrE .13t	425	21	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝+	¼
2¼	1⅛	Crest Foam		2	2⅜	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
19⅝	12	Crompton	16	10	18	18	18	
37	30	CrossAT 1	12	34	32⅝	31½	31⅝—	⅝
10⅝	6⅝	CrowlM .50a	6	1	8½	8½	8½	
25	15½	CwnCPt .60r	3	2	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝+	⅜
6	4	Crown In .20	7	11	5	4⅝	4⅝—	⅜
9½	6¼	CRS Des .72	5	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
9⅝	5¼	CrutcRe .36	11	68	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
10⅛	7⅝	CrystlO .40e		20	10	10	10 —	⅛
10½	6½	CSE Cp .48	8	5	10⅛	10	10 —	⅜
13⅞	6⅝	Cubic Co .22	8	41	12½	11⅝	11⅝+	⅝
4½	1½	Curtis Math	11	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
		D						
5¼	3⅝	Damon Cre	6	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
8	3⅝	Damson Oil	23	48	7	6⅝	7 +	⅜
20¼	12⅝	Daniel .18b	8	43	18⅝	18⅛	18½—	⅛
43½	31½	Data Dcoml	5	7	32⅝	32	32⅝	
14	4⅝	Dataprod	13	235	13⅝	12⅞	13 —	⅛
8½	5½	DayMin .10e		65	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅜
15-16	⅜	DCL Inc	5	7	11-16	⅝	11-16	
14½	9⅛	DelLabs .32	7	5	12½	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
1⅛	7-16	DeltaCp Am		1	¾	¾	¾	
10⅞	7	Den Tal Ez	8	14	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅜
20½	17⅝	Depstir 1.48	5	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝—	¼
2⅝	1	Designer Jw		8	1⅝	1⅜	1⅞	
8½	3⅝	Dev Cp Am	9	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
8⅝	3½	Digicon Inc	9	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
20	15⅝	DillardSt .40	6	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅜
1⅜	11-16	Diodes Inc		4	1	15-16	15-16	
16	11½	Diversey .56	7	15	14⅛	13⅝	14	
10½	6⅝	Dixilyn .40e	3	19	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
46	32	Dome Petrl	10	18	40⅝	39⅝	40⅝+	1
7⅝	5½	Donkeny .24	3	14	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
11⅝	8⅝	DowneyS .24	6	3	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
11⅝	6¼	Driver Harr		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	¼
14	9⅝	DrgFair .40	5	5	11½	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
1 13-16	1 5-16	Dunlop .06e	5	1	1½	1½	1½—	1-16
23⅝	14¼	DupixPd .80	5	2	14⅝	14½	14½—	¼
9⅝	5⅝	Dur Tst .25b	8	18	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4	3⅝	DWG .50t	4	33	4	3⅞	3⅞	
6⅛	2½	Dynictn .06e	11	129	5⅛	5	5 +	⅛
8½	3⅝	DynAmer	8	30	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
		DynellEl n	38	172	11¼	10⅝	10⅞	
		E						
3⅝	1⅜	EAC Ind	5	4	3	3	3	
2¼	1	Eagle Cloth		14	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
9¼	6⅝	ErlScheb .40	9	8	8¼	8	8¼—	¼
19¼	13⅛	EarthRes 1	7	78	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝—	⅜
37⅝	30⅝	EasonO .10r	18	25	36	35⅝	35⅝	
24⅝	17	EstrnC 1.40a	7	2	23	23	23 —	¼
10⅝	6	Ecodyne	8	8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅜
39⅝	22½	Edgilon .50r	8	16	39	38⅝	38⅝—	⅛
4⅝	2	Edmos Cp		2	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
11	7⅛	EDO Corp	7	3	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
9½	4⅝	EhrnPh .20a	6	4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
9⅞	4¼	ElcorCh .10	9	10	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
7	4⅛	ElHose .20r	15	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅛	1⅜	ElAudD .21t		81	3⅝	3	3⅝+	⅝
13⅝	9¼	Electrog .80	7	7	13	12⅝	13 +	¼
12⅝	8⅝	ElecEng .24	7	6	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	¼
16⅝	12⅝	ElectrnicA 1	15	4	16⅝	16½	16½	
14¼	10⅛	ELT .86e	10	11	11⅝	11⅛	11¼+	⅛
		Energy Res		37	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅝	6½	ErnstEC .56	5	16	9⅝	9	9¼	
8⅝	6⅛	EssexCh .28	6	3	7	6⅝	6⅝	
3	1⅞	ETZ Lavud	3	11	2	2	2 —	⅛
9⅝	7½	EvanAr .10r	9	51	10	9⅝	10 +	⅜
7⅝	3½	Execuin .27t	18	40	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
		F						
7⅝	4	Fab Ind .10e	4	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
11⅝	8⅝	FabriCtr .72	6	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
3½	1½	Fabrics Nat	4	5	2⅝	2½	2½—	¼
5⅝	2⅝	Fairfld Nob		7	3	3	3 —	⅛
25⅝	21½	Falcon Sbd	6	144	23⅝	21⅝	22 —	2⅛
8⅝	4⅝	FamDolr .16	7	1	6	6	6 —	⅛
13	8¼	FannyF .42t	5	4	10½	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Fash Fabric	25	17	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
13	7⅝	FayDrg .10e	7	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
5½	2	FDI Inc .01e		19	4	3⅝	4 —	⅛
13⅝	11	FedRlty 1.24	9	23	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
6¼	4⅛	Fed Resrces		105	5⅝	5½	5½	
16¼	12⅝	FedMart .60	5	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	¼
11¼	8	Felmnt .12e	47	23	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛+	⅜
9¼	5	Felsway .32	6	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
3½	1¼	Fibrebrd wt		10	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Fideico Gth		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5¼	2⅝	Film Cp Am	5	34	3⅝	3	3 —	⅛
10⅝	5⅝	Filmwy .25t	7	9	7⅝	7½	7½	
7⅝	5⅛	FinGen .36b	9	35	8	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
7½	5⅝	FinGnA .36b		8	7½	7⅝	7½+	⅜
8⅝	5⅝	FstSLSb .12		8	7¼	7⅝	7⅝	
17	9⅝	FischrP .48t	7	7	16	15⅝	16 +	⅛
6⅝	2½	Flagstaff	6	25	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
21¼	15⅝	Flight Safty	9	4	20½	20½	20½+	⅛
1⅜	11-16	Flock Ind		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Fla Capital	6	8	3⅝	3⅝	3½—	⅛
3⅝	2⅝	FlaRck .10e	48	24	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
17	9⅝	Flowers .36	7	2	16½	16½	16½—	⅛
35⅝	23⅝	FlukeJ .72t	11	8	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝—	⅛
20	13¼	Fly Dia Oil	6	35	16⅝	16½	16½—	⅛
9⅝	7⅛	FooteM .25e	10	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
32	28	Foote pf2.20		1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	
92½	72⅝	FordCan 5a	5	z10	88	88	88 —	⅛
8⅝	4	Forest City	6	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4⅝	2⅛	Forest Labs	7	2	3	3	3	
12⅝	8¼	FoxStaP .50	9	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
3⅛	1⅜	Franklin Rl		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
10⅝	6⅝	FrankNu .36	7	12	9¼	9¼	9¼	
23¼	17⅝	Fresnillo .40	8	26	21	19⅝	19⅝—	1⅛
5⅝	3⅛	Friedm .24b	7	1	5½	5½	5½	
3	1⅛	Friend Frst	10	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10½	7⅛	Frigtmp .55t	6	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
17⅝	7⅛	Frigitronic	14	44	9⅝	9	9⅝+	⅛
11⅝	7⅝	Frischs .30b	8	7	8	7⅝	8 +	⅜
8⅝	5⅝	Frontier Air	7	29	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
3⅛	1⅝	FrontAir wt		10	3	3	3 —	⅛
		G						
7½	4	Galaxy Cpt	8	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
11⅝	7	Garan .44a	6	7	10⅝	10½	10⅝—	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Garland Cp	6	2	4	4	4 +	⅛
2⅝	1	Gaynor Staf		1	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
22	19⅝	Gearhart .28	9	36	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
24⅝	13⅝	Gen Ed Svc	41	x350	21⅝	20⅝	20¼—	1¼
4¼	1⅛	G Housewar	7	32	3⅝	3	3⅝	
4¼	1⅝	Gen Resrch	4	10	3	3	3	
2	1¼	Genisco Tch	4	2	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
4⅝	1⅝	Geon Ind		1	2	2	2	
17⅝	14¼	GiantFd 1a	5	2	16¼	16	16 —	⅛
8⅝	5⅝	GiantYl .10j	167	119	5⅝	5	5 —	½
4	1¼	GIT Ind		1	2¼	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
10¼	2⅛	Gladding Cp		10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
33⅝	28⅝	Glatfltr 1.52	6	9	30⅝	30	30 —	⅛
15½	10⅝	Globeind .50	4	6	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	
15	9⅝	Glosser .30	6	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
14½	8⅝	Gloucstr En	5	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
7	4⅛	Glover .10a	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
5	3⅝	Gldblatt .28	6	3	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
16⅝	10⅝	Golden Cycl	113	27	12	11⅝	11⅝—	⅜
12	4⅝	GoldnW .27e	12	75	11⅝	11¼	11⅝+	⅛
1⅝	⅜	Goldfield Cp		38	3-16		⅜	
8⅝	2⅝	Goodrich wt		34	8⅝	8¼	8½+	⅛
19⅝	15	GormR .90b	7	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
4⅛	2⅝	GouldIT .14j		5	3	2⅝	3 +	⅛
11⅛	6⅝	GrandCtl .30	6	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
5⅝	2⅝	Gt Am Ind	4	20	5½	5¼	5¼—	⅜
4	2⅝	GtBasin Pet		653	4	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
37⅝	28⅝	Gt Lk Ch .24	15	88	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛—	⅛
6⅝	2⅝	Greenman	6	27	4⅝	4⅛	4½+	¼
8⅝	3⅝	GRI Cp .40		47	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
12⅝	10	GrossTlc .90	9	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
8⅝	6⅛	Grow C .32b	11	39	8½	8¼	8¼—	⅛
1½	1⅛	GSC En .42c	14	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9⅝	4⅝	GuardC .40b	8	2	8	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
7⅝	5	Guilford .20	4	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
¼	1-16	GulfMRlt wt		11	3-32	3-32	3-32+	1-32
34⅝	27	GHOilCan 1	8	2	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝—	1½
8⅝	4½	GulfRep Fin	4	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
7⅝	3¼	Glfstrm LD		10	4½	4½	4½	
		H						
1⅝	¾	Halco Prod		2	15-16	15-16	15-16—	1-16
10¼	6⅝	HallsMot .50	5	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5⅝	3½	HampD .15e	4	3	4½	4⅝	4½—	⅛
8⅝	3⅝	Hampin Ind	4	5	6½	6½	6½+	⅛
12¼	8⅛	HanvrSh .60	5	2	10½	10⅛	10½	
4	2⅝	HanvrSq Rlt		57	3½	3⅜	3⅝	
21⅝	16⅛	Harland .32	10	10	17¼	17⅛	17¼	
27	14⅝	Harman .40	5	3	21¼	21	21¼+	¼
7⅝	4⅝	Hartfld Zod		42	5⅝	5	5⅛+	⅛
14⅝	10	HarizM .15e	13	38	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
1¼	⅜	Harvey Grp	74	12	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8⅝	3½	Hasbro Ind	7	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
8⅝	6⅛	Hasting .40a	5	2	8½	8⅝	8½+	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	HealthM .30	4	1	5	5	5 +	⅛
3¼	1⅛	Heinick .05e	14	32	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
2¼	1	Hellmn Mlg		20	1½	1¼	1½+	⅛
15½	8¼	Her Mal .72	5	5	13¼	13¼	13¼+	⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Highind Cap		72	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝+	1⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Hillhavn .32	6	16	5½	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
13¼	7	Hiptrnic .20	12	3	8	7⅝	8	
3¼	2	oHlly Corp	5	8	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
20	16¼	HormelG 1	5	7	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
8	4⅛	Horn Hardrt		2	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝+	⅛
8¼	5⅛	HospM .60e	11	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5-16	1-16	HospMtg wt		1	1-16	1-16	1-16	
11⅝	6⅝	Hosp Mtr In	89	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
14	11⅛	Hotelin 1.40	9	7	13	12⅝	13 —	⅛
8⅝	4⅛	HousRon .30	4	18	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
7⅝	4⅝	House Vl .32	8	4	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+	⅛
66	32⅝	HouOilM .80	20	1189	55½	52⅝	54 —	2⅝
22⅝	18¼	HowelC .30e	6	11	18½	18	18⅝—	⅛
7⅝	3¼	Howell .05e	3	13	5	5	5	
37	28⅝	HubellB 1.50	9	4	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	
41⅝	33¼	HudB O 1.40	10	4	39½	39	39½—	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Hudson Gen		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
10	6	Huffmn .40e		21	9⅝	9	9⅛	
23⅝	17⅝	HuskyO .80	6	1	20½	20½	20½—	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Hycal Inc	22	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
		I						
10¼	4¼	ICM Rlt .50t		41	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8⅝	5⅝	IMC Mg .20	6	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
1 13-16	1¼	ImpGrp .08e	18	5	1½	1 7-16	1½+	3-16
4⅛	1⅝	Imper Ind		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
26⅝	22¼	ImpOil A .80	13	17	24¼	24⅛	24⅝	
20¼	8⅝	Incoterm A	12	4	11¼	11¼	11¼—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	IndianHd wt		2	2	2	2	
2⅝	1⅝	Inflight Svc	6	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
3⅛	1½	Inolex Corp		14	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Instron .20		2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
2½	13-16	Instrum Sys		93	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
3⅝	1⅝	Integrt Res	5	3	2¼	2⅛	2¼+	⅛
5	2⅝	Intrmedco	5	28	4	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅝	5⅛	IntlAlum .30	6	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
2½	1⅛	Intl Banknot	7	213	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
22	14⅝	Int Cour .24	12	2	16½	16	16 —	⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Int Foodsvc	40	6	2	2	2 —	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	InFuneral S	6	26	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Int Proteins		10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
36	26⅝	InfSyCon .25	10	12	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛—	⅝
13½	9⅝	Interpool	9	66	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅝
11½	5	Interway Cp		18	10¼	9⅝	9⅝—	⅝
2½	1	Investm Fla		5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
15⅝	9¼	InvDivers A	9	41	15¼	15	15 —	⅝
3⅝	2⅝	InvDivers B	7	7	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
5⅛	3	InvestRlt Tr		13	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
17⅝	13	Ionics Inc	15	12	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	
9¼	6⅝	IroqBrd .16		3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
15¼	14⅝	IroqBrnd pf		1	14½	14½	14½—	⅛
8	6⅝	IsraelD .75e		2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
1⅝	11-16	ITI Corp		37	11-16	⅝	⅝—	1-16
		J - K						
11⅞	7⅝	Jaclyn .36b	4	11	8⅝	8¼	8¼—	⅛
10½	7¼	Jacobs .60e	6	3	9	8⅝	9 +	⅛
8⅛	4½	Jamswy .11t	5	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
15	8⅝	Jeannet .20b	6	2	14	14	14 —	⅛
5⅝	2	Jetronic Ind	5	13	3½	3½	3½	
20⅝	10⅝	John Pd .30	8	9	11	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
8⅝	3⅝	K Telin .30e	6	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
15⅝	8	Kaisrind .26	8	210	14⅝	14¼	14¼—	⅛
7⅝	4⅝	KapokT .20t	8	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	KayCp .07e	9	2	4	4	4	
6⅝	4⅝	KenwinS .34	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
28⅝	12⅝	Kewanee .60	7	46	24½	23⅝	23⅝—	⅛
9	5⅝	Keystind .36	4	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
2	1⅜	Kin Ark Crp	8	2	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
4	1⅛	King Optic]		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅝	4⅝	Kingstip .20	4	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
41⅝	16⅝	Kirbyin 25c	4	26	17	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
5⅝	1⅝	Kit Mfg	36	6	4	4	4	
23⅝	18⅝	KolckT .30	8	38	23¼	23	23¼+	⅛
29⅝	18⅝	Kollmor .50	13	11	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛—	¼
9⅝	7⅛	KulmStr .18	5	x4	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
		L						
4⅝	2⅝	LaBarge .06	5	18	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
11⅝	7	LafyRad .26	7	42	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Lake Shore	4	38	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
6⅝	3⅝	LaMaur .28	8	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
9⅝	5⅝	La QuintaM	7	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
2⅝	1⅛	LaTour Bck	18	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4½	3	Laneco .08e	6	3	3¼	3	3¼+	¼
6⅝	6¼	LeaRon .26a	7	13	9	8⅝	8⅞	
11¼	8¼	Leath Co .36	8	x2	8¾	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
17⅝	15	LeeEntr .44	10	6	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛—	¼
5⅝	3	Lee Pharm		2	3½	3½	3½	
6½	3	Lehigh Pres	6	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
14	6⅝	LeighPr .60	6	2	11½	11½	11½	
4	1¼	Leisure Tec		7	2¼	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
9	6½	Levittin .24	6	x21	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	
7⅝	5½	LewisBF .24	7	6	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
7⅛	4	Lightolier .16	8	18	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Lincoln Am	28	35	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
11⅝	5⅝	Lloyds Elec	11	36	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅜
3	1⅜	LodesS .08e	5	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
19⅝	12⅝	Lohmn .80a	8	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	
8⅝	4⅝	LoewThe wt		67	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
3	1⅜	Logistic .08e		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
14	9	LaGenSv .76	6	4	14	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
25½	19⅝	LouisCe 1.28	8	5	26	25⅝	26 +	½
4	2⅛	LSB Ind .15t	4	2	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	LTVCorp wt		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
7⅝	3⅝	Lundy Elec	25	1	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
7¼	1	Lynch Corp		124	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
3¼	1½	Lynnwear	4	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
		M						
1¼	⅝	Macrod Ind		9	¾	11-16	11-16—	1-16
15⅝	13⅝	Me PbS 1.32	7	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
4⅝	3⅝	Mansm Art		29	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
4⅝	3⅝	ManbLfe .34	9	1	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
5½	4	ManslT .07r	71	4	5	5	5 —	⅛
2	1 3-16	Marindug B	32	41	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16+	1-16
25⅝	18	MarkCtl .28	6	10	24⅝	24¼	24⅝—	⅛
10⅝	5⅝	Marlene Ind	4	4	6½	6½	6½+	⅛
6	3⅝	Marshall Fd		2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
8½	4⅝	Marshal Ind	5	17	8	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
32⅝	21	MartPr .50e	7	21	23⅝	23¼	23¼—	⅛
10⅝	6⅝	MasInd .40e	5	69	9¼	9	9¼+	⅛
37⅝	23⅝	Masneiln .30	6	1	31	31	31 —	⅛
12¼	4⅝	MaterRe .20	18	4	11⅛	11	11 —	⅜
7⅝	4	MaulBro .12	8	14	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅝
1⅝	½	McCro wt n		3	½	½	½	
5⅝	3⅝	McCulO .21t	13	180	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
19½	13¼	McDonh .80	5	3	19½	19¼	19¼	
13⅝	6⅝	McIntsh .70	6	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
2⅝	1¼	McKeon Cn		25	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
13½	10½	MeansF 1.88	7	1	13½	13½	13½+	¼
8	5⅝	Medalst .40b	6	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Medco Jwly	9	19	2⅝	2¼	2¼—	⅛
9⅝	5⅝	Medenco .12	7	37	9⅝	8⅝	9⅛+	¼
19½	14¼	MediaGn .34	8	11	16½	16⅝	16½+	⅛
17	7⅝	Megolnt .20	5	10	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
16⅝	11½	MEM Co 1	6	8	15⅝	15½	15½—	⅛
1½	¾	Metro Grip		3	15-16	15-16	15-16	
3⅝	1¼	Mich Genl	3	15	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
14⅝	11¼	MichSugar 1	3	7	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
11⅛	5⅝	Micklbry .16	5	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
8	3⅝	Midld Ko .10	12	12	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
15⅝	10	MidlGls .24b	6	40	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	
28	15⅝	Miller Wohl	7	38	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅜
23½	12⅝	Mil Roy .50e	10	11	19⅝	18⅝	19	
2½	⅝	Mission IT		10	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
32½	17⅝	MoPicR 1.20	7	40	29⅝	29	29¼	
31	28⅝	Mitchell ED		27	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝—	⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Mills Co .16	6	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
7⅝	4	Modern Md	3	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
22½	6⅛	Mohycrp wt		37	20½	20	20 —	⅜
6	4⅝	MonMgt .40	5	2	5	5	5 —	⅛
13⅝	8⅝	Moog .60	7	3	10⅛	10	10⅛	
5⅝	3⅝	MtgGth .44e		4	5	5	5	
7¼	4⅝	Morton S .22	5	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
6⅝	4	MothSu M	5	1	4½	4½	4½+	⅛
10½	14⅝	MtVMll 1.20	11	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
8⅝	4⅝	Mov Star .34	6	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
2⅝	1	Movielab	6	13	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅝	2⅝	MPO Video		6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
8½	3⅝	MoltfAm .20	18	3	6	5⅝	6 +	¼
8⅝	7	MWA .40b	7	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
		N						
7	3⅝	Napco .12e	6	8	5⅝	5½	5⅝—	⅛
25	12⅝	Nat CSS	10	11	22¼	21⅝	21⅝—	⅜
2⅝	11-16	NatHlth Ent	12	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅝	⅜	Natlnd wt		5	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅝	1½	NKinney Cp		205	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
12	6	Nat Paragn	5	59	9⅝	9	9⅝—	⅛
13	7⅝	Nat Patent	63	146	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝—	⅜
4⅝	2⅝	Nat Spinng		5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3½	1⅝	Nat System	7	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅝	3⅝	Nelsner Bro		3	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Nelly Don		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅝	1⅛	NestLM .10e		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
34½	23⅝	NENuclr .40	12	2	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛—	⅜
1⅛	¼	New Idria	7	36	15-16	⅞	15-16+	1-16
26	15⅝	NMex Ariz	80	1	22½	22½	22½+	⅛
3⅛	2	Newpark Rs	13	38	2⅛	2	2 +	
16⅝	12⅝	N Proc .60a	11	25	14⅝	14	14¼+	⅛
17⅝	11½	NYTimes .68	14	12	14⅝	14½	14½—	⅛
9⅛	6⅝	NewbEn .28	4	3	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
3	1⅛	Nexus .14t	7	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
16⅛	12⅝	NiagFSv .44	5	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
5	2⅝	Nichols SE	3	20	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
5	2⅝	Noel Indust	4	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
12⅝	5½	Nolex Cp	58	56	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Nortek .04	7	9	5	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
12⅝	8	NorAmR .10	8	18	11⅝	11¼	11⅝—	⅛
9¼	4 3-16	NorCdn Oils	13	37	8⅛	8	8¼	
5⅛	2⅛	Novo Corp		11	3	2⅝	3 +	⅛
5⅝	3	Nuclear Dat		7	3½	3½	3½	
12⅝	9⅝	NumacO Gs	29	7	11¼	11¼	11¼	
		O						
13⅝	6⅝	OakwH .03r	9	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
21	13½	Offshore Co	4	2	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	
38¼	28¼	OhioB 1.40a	3	10	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝+	⅜
12¼	8⅝	Oh Sealy .40	8	7	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝+	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Olla Ind .16e	7	3	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝—	⅛
24½	16	OnLINE Sys	20	4	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
48	33	OOkiep Cop		z500	41	40¼	40¼+	⅛
3¼	1⅝	Originala		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2⅝	1	Ormand Ind	29	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
13⅝	7⅛	OSullvn .50b	6	2	13	13	13 +	⅛
10	6⅝	OverhDr .40	8	75	8	7⅝	7⅝	
2⅝	1¼	Oxford Fst		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	OzarkA .05e	16	27	4¼	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
		P - Q						
3½	1⅝	P&F Indust	14	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
16⅝	14¼	PGE6pf 1.50		12	16⅝	16½	16½	
16½	14⅝	PGE pf1.37		1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
15½	12⅝	PGE5pf 1.25		1	13⅝	13¼	13¼—	⅝
14⅝	12⅝	PGRd pf1.25		1	13½	13½	13½+	⅛
14⅝	12¼	PG 4.8pf1.20		1	13	13	13 —	⅛
26½	23⅝	PG 9.2pf2.32		9	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝+	⅛
25⅝	22⅝	PGE 9pf2.25		45	4⅝	23⅝	4⅝+	½
24	1⅝	PG 8.pf2.05		86	22½	22⅛	22⅛+	⅛
27⅝	6⅝	P 10.18pf.54		15	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
25⅝	26⅝	P 10.46pf2.62		17	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝+	½
53	45⅝	PacLt pf4.75		z110	50	49	49 +	½
17	14⅝	PNwTe 1.20	8	33	16⅝	16½	16⅝+	⅛
59	52	Pac PL pf 5		z175	57½	55⅝	57½+	2½
33¼	22⅝	PallCorp .32	14	3	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝—	⅛
2½	1⅝	Palomr Finl	45	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
7½	4	Pandl Bradf	5	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Park El .10e		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
34½	22	Parsons .90	7	12	34⅝	34½	34⅝+	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Pat Fashion	4	1	3½	3½	3½	
5½	3½	PatoC .65e	6	30	5	4⅝	5 —	⅛
7	4	PeerTu .20a	10	5	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
6⅝	2⅝	Pemcor Inc	5	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1½	Penn Dix wt		32	2	1⅝	2 +	⅛
9⅝	6⅝	PenEnM .60	8	2	8⅝	8	8⅝+	⅛
7	3⅝	PE Cp .08t	7	67	5⅝	5½	5⅝—	⅛
12	9⅝	PenRIE 1.15	7	2	12	12	12	
32⅝	19	PenTr 1.20b	6	2	29	28⅝	28¾—	⅛
1½	⅝	Pentron Ind	6	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
21½	18¼	PepBoys 1b	5	2	19⅛	19	19	
15⅝	11	PepCom .44	4	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛
6½	4⅝	PerinlCp .30	5	4	6	6	6	
8⅛	3⅝	Pertec Corp	5	40	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
13⅝	6⅛	Petro Lewis		7	12½	12¼	12⅝	
8⅛	5⅝	Phil LD .56r	4	16	8	8	8	
4⅝	3⅛	Phoenix Stl		10	3½	3⅛	3½	
11¼	7½	PicNPay .20	8	5	8⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
4½	2	Piedmont In	10	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2½	11-16	Pioneer Sys		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅝	6	PionTex .80	4	11	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
24⅝	14⅝	PitDeM 1.20	7	x4	20¼	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
42½	31⅝	Pittway .90	12	1	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝—	⅛
11½	7⅝	Plant Ind		8	9	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
25⅝	15⅝	Plantrnc .12	14	32	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	PlyGem .51t	15	5	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Plym Rub B		2	2	2	2 +	⅛
14⅝	10½	PneuSca .80	14	z200	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
4½	1⅛	Polaron Pd		16	3⅝	3½	3½+	⅛
7⅝	5⅝	Polychr .29t	13	6	7½	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
8⅛	3½	Prairie Oil	14	4	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
14¼	10	Pratt Lmb 1	7	2	12¼	12⅛	12¼+	⅛
6	4⅝	Pratt Rd .30	8	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
26¼	16⅝	PrenHa 1.12	12	12	23½	23⅛	23½+	⅛
4⅝	2⅛	PresRealt B		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
20⅝	6	Presley Cos	33	695	13⅛	12⅝	13 +	⅜
18⅝	14⅝	Preston .70	13	2	18	18	18 —	⅛
5⅝	2¼	PrimMt .12t		12	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
10½	8⅛	PrpCT 1.10e	8	8	9¼	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
2½	1¼	PrdR E .14e		10	2	2	2 +	⅛
5	3⅛	PrudBdg .24	4	13	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
4⅝	2¼	Prud Group		8	4	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
1⅝	⅜	PSA Inc wt		40	1⅛	15-16	1⅛+	⅛
54	45⅝	PSCol pf4.25		z75	50	50	50	
5⅝	2⅛	Putte Hmes	10	40	5⅝	5⅛	5½	
7⅝	4⅝	Purepac Lb	11	2	5⅝	5	5⅝+	⅛
		R						
5⅝	3⅝	Racon .20a	5	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
22⅝	13⅝	Ranchrs Ex	25	15	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
19⅝	12⅝	RangrO Can	57	4	17	17	17 —	⅛
16½	10⅝	Ransbrg .80	6	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
1⅝	1	RapdAm wt		9	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
23	13⅝	RaymPr .40	36	13	22½	21⅝	21⅝—	⅛
8⅝	5⅝	RB Ind	7	15	6	5⅝	6 +	⅛
18	14⅝	RealEst 1.40	12	12	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
7⅝	5½	RlftncT .60e	24	7	8	7⅝	7⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	Redlaw Ent	33	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
2¼	1⅛	Reeves Telc		2	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
7	3⅝	Refrig Trns	7	2	5	4⅝	5 +	⅛
10⅝	9½	RegalBel .40	11	2	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝+	⅛
1⅝	⅜	Rel Grp wt		613	1¼	1	1⅛—	⅛
13⅝	11⅛	Rem Ar .80a	7	4	13⅝	13	13⅝+	⅛
2⅝	1	Rep Housng		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
25⅝	18⅝	Rep NY .88	5	10	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝—	¼
18⅝	15⅝	ReschCtl .08	19	29	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
24⅝	14	Resistflx .50	7	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
4⅝	2	ReartsInt A	6	29	3⅝	3½	3⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1	Rest Assoc		11	2	2	2	
41	35½	RET pf4.38		1	40	40	40 +	
2½	⅝	Rex Noreco		7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	
4⅝	1⅜	RH Med Svc	6	5	3	3	3	
5⅝	2⅝	Riblet Prod	21	2	4½	4½	4½+	
3⅝	1⅝	Richford In		17	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Richton .11e	4	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
37⅝	28½	RioAlgm 1	11	1	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	
21¼	6½	RisdonM .38	10	20	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
9⅝	5	RLC Corp	9	87	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	
29⅝	17⅝	Rbbintech		44	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝+	
4⅝	2½	Roblin Ind	3	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
4⅝	3	Rocor Intl	15	6	3⅝	3¼	3¼	
13⅝	8½	Rogers Corp	2	12	12⅝	12	12⅝+	
1	⅜	RovBusn Fd		25	11-16	⅝	⅝	
3	1⅛	RPS Prod	9	1	2	2	2 +	
2½	1⅝	RSC Indusl	8	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4⅝	3	Ruddick Co	8	8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅝	4½	Rudick pf.56		2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
2⅝	1	Rusco Ind		13	2	1⅝	2 +	
10	7½	Russell .40	5	41	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
10	5⅝	Rust Ctl .40	6	4	8⅛	8	8⅛+	
25⅝	18⅝	RyanH .40	12	515	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝—	
		S						
15⅝	8⅝	Salem .89t	4	9	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
19⅝	14⅝	Sambos .32	10	169	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	
28⅝	26	SDgo pf2.68		7	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
9	3⅝	SnFran RIE		3	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
⅝	⅛	SFrnRIE wt		21	13-16	⅝		
34⅝	30⅝	San JW 2.40	7	3	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Sargent Ind	7	22	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
10⅝	5⅝	SaundrL .24	7	32	10⅝	10	10⅝	
8¼	6⅝	Schenult .60	5	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
6	3	Schifter Ind	52	15	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
10¼	8	SchoolP .40	7	12	8⅝	8	8	
3⅝	1⅛	Sci Met .09e	88	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
18⅝	10⅛	Sci Atlanta	13	41	16½	15⅝	16⅛	
26⅝	20⅝	Scopeln .25e	4	3	24	24	24	
5½	2⅝	Sealectr Cp	11	13	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
1⅛	⅛	Seaport Cp	5	10	⅝	⅝	⅝	
15⅝	5⅝	SeasnAll .28	8	11	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	
2	13-16	Sec Mtg Inv		33	1½	1⅜	1½	
8½	4½	SelasCo .15e		2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
2	11-16	Seligm Asso		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
23⅝	13½	SeligLtz 1.20	6	10	18½	18⅛	18⅛	
6½	3½	Servisco .30	9	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅝	2½	Servo Corp	5	8	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	
8⅝	6¼	Seton Co .45	8	1	7	7	7	
7⅝	5⅝	SGL In .12r	6	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
2⅝	1⅛	SG Sec .51e		14	1⅝	1½	1½	
16	12⅝	SG Se pf1.70		4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
4⅛	2⅝	ShaerS .15e	5	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
14⅝	13⅝	SharonSH 1		10	14	13⅝	14 +	
12¼	7⅝	Shawin .50b	8	14	8½	7⅝	7⅝	
13⅞	4⅞	ShearH .20e	3	45	9⅝	9	9	
4¼	2⅝	Shelter Res		26	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
33	22	Shnandh Oil	30	22	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	
15½	10⅝	Sherwd Med	13	8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Showell In	34	12	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝+	
15	12½	Showbot .80	5	3	13⅛	13	13	
5½	1⅝	ShulmTr En		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅝	5⅝	Sierrcin .20	7	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
7⅝	5⅝	Sigma .15e	8	1	7	7	7	
4½	3	SiknsCp A		11	3⅛	3	3	
6⅝	3⅝	Silo Inc	10	21	4⅛	4	4	
10⅝	6	Simkins .60	5	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
3⅛	1½	Simplex Ind		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10⅛	7⅝	SkyCity .10r	6	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	
4⅝	2½	Solitron		29	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
13	6⅝	Sonder Brdc	5	7	11	10⅝	10⅝	
6⅝	3⅝	Sorg Paper		7	5	5	5	
20⅝	12⅝	Soundsn .40	8	9	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+	
7⅝	6⅝	SoestCap .60	12	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
28	24⅝	SC 9.2pf 2.30		6	26⅝	26	26½+	
102⅝	95⅝	SCE pf8.96		1	100	100	100 +	
17½	15⅛	SC 5.8pf 1.45		41	17½	16⅝	16⅝	
16⅝	14¼	SC 5.2pf 1.30		150	15	15	15 —	
14⅝	12½	SC 4.7pf 1.19		2	13	13	13 —	
4	11⅝	SC 4.3pf 1.08		1	12	12	12	
72½	40⅝	SouRoyl 1.20	17	38	72	71⅝	71⅝	
19⅝	9	Sowest Airl	55	32	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
3⅝	2⅝	SwtGFin .18	5	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9⅝	5	Spartek .40	7	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
8½	5⅝	Spector .18e		29	8⅝	8	8⅝	
6⅝	2⅝	Spectro .12t	6	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
2	⅝	Spelman Ind		5	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
8½	3⅝	Spencer .06e		148	8	7⅝	7⅝	
7⅝	4⅝	Splentex .48	6	5	6	6	6	
8¼	5⅝	Staffd Lowd		29	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
17½	12½	StdAlliance 1	4	2	14⅝	14½	14½	
7⅝	4⅝	StdCont .14r	3	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
17⅝	13½	StdCoosa .96	7	2	14⅝	14½	14½	
4⅝	3¼	Std Mat .50t	7	27	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
14½	9	StdMotA .48	7	10	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
8⅝	3¼	StdPac Corp	6	32	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
1	⅝	StdPrud wt		2	¾	¾	¾	
27⅝	21⅝	StdShrs .48r		2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
13½	8⅝	Stange .10	23	7	13½	13⅜	13⅜	
13⅝	10⅝	StarSup .68a	4	10	11	11	11	
19	15⅝	StarrtHo .30	8	6	15½	15½	15½	
12⅝	7⅝	Steelmt .23r	5	4	10½	10½	10½	
2⅝	13-16	Sterl Electr	12	8	1½	1⅝	1⅝	
3½	⅝	Sterl Ext .10	10	1	2½	2½	2½	
19	7⅛	STP Cp .45e	11	32	9¼	9	9	
10⅝	7⅛	StrufW .10e	8	6	7⅝	7½	7½	
12½	9	SueAm .20	8	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
1⅛	⅝	Summit Org	8	5	1	1	1	
4½	3⅝	SunCityl .25	7	18	4¼	4¼	4¼	
18⅝	13½	Sun Elec .48	18	5	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
9⅝	5⅝	Sunair .45e	6	9	8	7⅝	7⅝	
9½	6⅝	SunshJr .20b	7	2	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
8	4	SupIndl .12b	8	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
3⅝	1⅝	Susquhana		31	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11-16	⅜	SuinMtg wt		1	7-16	7-16	7-16	
7	4⅝	Synalloy .20	5	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
36½	25	Syntex .50	13	4357	32⅝	27⅝	28⅝	
10⅝	5⅝	System Eng		77	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
		T						
4	3⅛	Talleyin wt		1	4	4	4	
15⅝	10⅝	Tandy Brnd	8	6	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
20⅝	16½	Tasty 1.28a	7	4	19	18⅝	18⅝	
1½	11-16	Tech Sym	28	4	13-16	¾	13-16	
5	⅝	Techcl Oper		3	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Techcl Tape	4	23	3	2⅞	2⅞	
5¼	2⅝	Techtrl .10e	5	98	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	
19¼	16⅝	Tefon R .28a	16	9	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
7	3⅛	TeleCm .07e	5	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
14⅝	8½	Teleflex .32t	11	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
⅝	⅛	Telex Cp wt		48	7-16	7-16	7-16	
7⅛	2⅛	Tenna Corp	16	55	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8⅝	4⅝	Tenneco wt		29	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
2⅝	1	Tensor Cp	31	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
21½	10⅝	Teradyn Inc	131	24	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
13½	9	TerraC .60a	4	29	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
5⅝	1⅝	TesoroPt wt		165	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
5½	2⅝	Texstar .22t	9	39	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
28	16⅝	Textron wt		5	20¼	19⅝	20⅝	
2½	1½	TFI Co Inc		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11	6⅝	Tiffanyl .20	4	4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
5⅝	3	Timpte Ind	10	15	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
18	11¼	Tokheim .60	8	59	18⅛	17¼	17¼	
108	99	TolEd pf 10		z30	103	103	103	
90	82	TolEd pf8.32		z18	92	92	92 +	
84	75½	TolEd pf7.76		z48	80	79	80	
48⅝	43	TolEd pf4.25		z100	45½	45	45½	
9⅝	6⅝	ToppsGu .28	6	7	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
13⅝	8⅝	Torin Cp .60	14	1	12½	12½	12½	
8¼	4⅝	TotalPtl NA	18	34	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
3	1 5-16	TotalPtl wt		79	2 15-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	
3⅝	1⅝	Town Cntry		10	3	3	3 +	
3⅝	1½	Trans Lux		10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
15⅝	11⅝	TriStMtr .80	6	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Trico Ind	8	18	7	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅝	3	TubosM .22e	4	16	3⅝	3 9-16	3⅝+	
19	9½	Turbodyne	9	1	19	19	19	
20⅝	16⅝	TurnrC 1.44	5	4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
5⅝	3	TwinFair In	8	34	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	
		U						
19½	14¼	U&I 1.20a	4	5	17⅝	17½	17½	
5⅝	3	UIP Cp .16	6	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
3½	1⅝	UNA Corp		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6⅝	3⅝	Unimax Grp	12	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
3⅝	2⅝	Un Invest	7	11	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
11⅝	8⅝	UnAirPd .56	8	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5⅝	3⅝	Un Asbestos	15	17	4⅛	3 15-16	3 15-16	
1½	7-16	UnBrand wt		14	⅝	½	½	
2⅝	1⅝	Unit Foods		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	
1½	¾	UnNat Corp		1	13-16	13-16	13-16	
4⅝	2	U Nat Cp pf		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅝	4	U Piece Dy		9	6	5⅝	6 +	
6⅝	5⅝	UnRIIT .75e	11	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
3-16	1-16	UnRIIT wt		41	3-16	3-16	3-16	
12	8⅝	US Filtr .24	8	81	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
4⅝	3⅝	USNat Rsrc	5	13	4	3⅝	4	
3⅝	1⅝	US Radium	30	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
12⅝	7	USRbR .60a	6	7	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝+	
32⅝	18	Unitek .24	17	5	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	
8⅝	4⅝	UnivRs .08e	10	9	8¼	8¼	8¼+	
10	5⅝	UnvSav .44	6	22	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	URS Cp .10e	10	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅝	3½	UV Ind wt		81	5⅝	5½	5½	
		V						
9⅝	6⅝	ValiesSt .62t	8	6	7	6⅝	7 +	
13⅝	8⅝	Valmac .70	2	7	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
2⅝	1½	VLDvC .02e		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
13¼	4⅝	Vao Inc	6	236	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
5	1⅝	Verit Ind	9	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
30¼	14⅝	VermtA .40b	11	27	25	24½	25 —	
7⅝	2⅝	Vernitron	10	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4	1⅛	Vikoa Inc	27	6	3¼	3¼	3¼+	
4⅝	2½	Vishay Intrt	6	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
3⅝	2⅝	Volume Mer		8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
12⅝	7⅝	Vornlex .68		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
5⅝	1⅝	Vulcan Corp		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
11⅛	6⅝	Vulc Inc .36	3	15	8⅝	8	8 —	
16¼	11	VulcInc pf 1		1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+	
		W						
8⅛	3⅝	Wabash .10e	6	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
9⅝	7⅛	Wacknht .40	6	23	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
4⅝	1⅝	WadelEq .10		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
15	8⅝	WeanrEl .40	11	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
4¼	2¼	Watnoco Ol	8	43	3 5-16	3⅛	3 5-16	
20	10⅝	WangLb .10	16	42	17	16⅝	16⅝	
15⅝	9⅝	WangLB .20	16	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
5⅝	2	Wards Co	4	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅝	3	WarC pfC.05		12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	
47½	21⅝	WesPstB .50	13	88	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝	
19	14¼	WRIT 1.56	13	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
8½	5½	Weld Tu Am	4	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
6⅝	3¼	Wellco .25	8	7	6⅝	6	6	
11⅝	7⅝	WestChP .40	8	2	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	
11⅝	9⅝	Westats Ptl	14	124	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
6⅝	4 15-16	WstDcal .10	9	25	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
9⅝	6¼	WstFinl .15a	4	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
1½	⅜	WstPac I wt		13	9-16	½	½	
3⅛	1⅞	Whitehal Cp	4	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
1⅛	⅝	Whittakr wt		11	⅝	⅝	⅝	
3	1⅝	Wichita Ind	6	15	2½	2½	2½+	
9⅝	6½	Wmhous .30	6	16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	
2	1⅛	Willcx Gbbs		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	WilsonBr .30	6	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
11	9⅝	Winkimn .40	5	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5⅝	3	Wood Ind		2	3⅛	3	3	
11⅝	5⅝	Worcest Ctl	10	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
9⅝	6¼	Work Wr .60	6	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	
1⅛	⅜	Wright Har	8	23	10-16	⅜	⅜	
6	2⅝	WTC Inc .10	17	2	3½	3½	3½	
21¼	15⅝	WUI Inc .60	7	2	18	18	18 +	
6⅝	3⅝	WyleLab .20	8	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
11¼	7	Wynnin .15e	8	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
12	9⅝	WymBn .50a	8	13	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	
8¼	3	Wyomising	13	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
		X - Y - Z						
20⅝	13	Xonics Inc	21	39	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝+	
		ZeroMt n.20	6	8	8	8	8	

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, July 20.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*1.03¾	*.81
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	*1.43½	*.89
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	.39	.29½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton.	212	200
Iron 2 Fdry, Phila., ton.	210.19	213.92
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	89-90	56-57
Lead, spot, lb.	34½-25	19
Copper elec., lb.	74⅝	80½-65
Tin (Straits), lb.	4.1817	3.35¾
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	37	38½-39
Silver N.Y., oz.	4.515	4.74
Gold N.Y., oz.	108.*00	185.5
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931)	851.2	777.6

* *Nominal.*

NEW YORK FUTURES
July 20, 1976

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)					
Sep	12.90	13.19	12.75	13.15	12.79
Oct	13.25	13.59	13.15	13.50	13.15
Jan	13.50	13.50	13.50	B13.90	N13.45
Mar	13.70	13.99	13.61	13.99	13.56
May	13.69	14.05	13.68	14.02	13.60
Jul	13.73	13.97	13.70	13.93	N13.66
Sep	13.61	13.78	13.60	13.78	13.52
Oct	13.60	13.82	13.57	13.82	13.50
Sales: 4,733.					
WOOL (6,000 lbs)					
No trades.					
COCOA (30,000 lbs)					
Jul	90.00	91.65	90.00	91.60S	89.90
Sep	87.15	89.95	86.55	88.85S	87.15
Dec	84.80	87.00	84.60	85.60S	84.40
May	79.30	80.80	80.00	79.85S	78.70
Jul	76.70	77.65	76.70	76.90S	75.75
Sep	73.75	74.50	73.75	74.05S	72.90
Dec	70.00	71.25	70.00	70.55S	69.25
Sales: 1,428.					
COPPER (25,000 lbs)					
Jul	72.50	73.80	72.40	73.80S	72.90
Sep	73.40	75.10	73.10	74.70S	73.80
Dec	75.10	76.80	74.80	76.40S	75.50
Jan	75.60	77.20	75.30	76.90S	76.10
Mar	77.00	78.40	76.50	78.00S	77.30
May	78.10	79.30	77.50	79.00S	78.30
Jul	78.80	80.00	78.40	79.70S	79.10
Sales Estimated: 8,475.					
ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)					
Sep	53.00	53.10	52.70	B52.60	53.10
Nov	53.75	53.75	53.50	B53.60	B54.20
Jan	55.50	55.50	54.80	54.80	B55.60
Mar	56.60	56.60	56.00	B56.00	B57.00
May	57.50	57.50	57.10	B57.20	58.05
Sales: 175.					
POTATOES (50,000 lbs)					
Nov	5.42	5.43	5.27	5.29	5.42
Mar	6.60	6.60	6.38	6.42	6.63
Apr	7.45	7.45	7.31	7.40	B7.50
May	8.01	8.05	8.01	B8.10	8.15
Sales: 1,099.					
SILVER (5,000 troy oz)					
Jul	449.00	452.70	442.00	447.60S	454.30
Aug	450.50	450.50	450.50	448.00S	457.90
Sep	453.40	462.80	444.00	450.50S	460.40
Dec	457.90	467.00	448.00	455.50S	466.00
Jan	457.50	467.50	450.00	457.50S	468.20
Mar	462.00	472.70	455.50	462.00S	472.70
May	467.00	477.40	459.00	466.60S	477.40
Jul	471.50	478.30	466.00	471.30S	482.20
Sep	477.00	485.00	471.50	476.00S	487.00
Sales estimated: 28,000.					
COTTON NO. 2 (50,000 lbs)					
Oct	78.43	78.60	78.43	A78.43	80.43
Dec	75.21	76.10	75.21	A75.21	77.21
Mar	74.80	75.95	74.50	A74.50	76.50
May	74.60	75.90	73.20	73.20	75.20
Jul	74.00	74.90	72.20	72.10	73.75
Oct	68.40	69.20	68.20	B68.15	68.37
Dec	65.00	65.20	64.40	64.42	64.70
Sales: 4,000.					
GOLD (100 troy oz)					
Jul	107.50	107.50	106.50	108.60S	112.30
Aug	105.50	109.30	105.00	108.90S	112.60
Sep	108.00	109.60	107.30	109.30S	113.10
Oct	105.20	110.20	105.20	109.90S	113.60
Dec	111.00	111.30	107.70	110.90S	114.60
Feb	109.00	112.40	109.00	112.10S	115.70
Apr	109.00	113.50	109.00	113.30S	116.90
Jun	111.00	114.40	111.00	114.50S	118.10
Aug	112.00	115.00	112.00	115.80S	119.30
Oct	113.50	117.20	113.50	117.10S	120.60
Sales: 2,107.					

S—Settling.
A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES
July 20, 1976

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
WHEAT (5,000 bu)					
Jul	3.49	3.60	3.49	3.56½	3.50
Sep	3.54	3.64	3.53½	3.61	3.57
Dec	3.67	3.78	3.66½	3.75	3.71
Mar	3.79	3.90	3.79	3.86½	3.82
May	3.84	3.95	3.84	3.94	3.87½
Jul	3.87	3.99	3.87	3.96	3.90
CORN (5,000 bu)					
Jul	2.98	3.02	2.96	2.97¼	3.00
Sep	2.91	2.97	2.98¼	2.94½	2.91
Dec	2.81	2.87	2.79¾	2.85¼	2.82
Mar	2.91	2.96	2.89½	2.94½	2.91¾
May	2.95	3.01	2.95	2.99	2.97
Jul	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.04	3.03
SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)					
Jul	6.61	6.73	6.61	6.41	6.87
Aug	6.60	6.76	6.60	6.60	6.80
Sep	6.64	6.79	6.63½	6.63½	6.83½
Nov	6.73½	6.90	6.73½	6.73½	6.93½
Jan	6.78	6.98	6.78	6.78½	6.98
Mar	6.86	7.01	6.82½	6.82½	7.02½
May	6.85	6.00	6.83	6.83	7.03
Jul	6.83	6.99	6.83	6.83	7.03
SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)					
Jul	21.30	21.50	20.67	21.00	21.45
Aug	21.20	21.70	20.70	21.05	21.62
Sep	21.35	21.80	20.77	21.15	21.77
Oct	21.40	21.90	20.80	21.20	21.80
Dec	21.40	22.10	21.05	21.35	22.02
Jan	21.55	22.00	21.05	21.40	22.05
Mar	21.55	22.00	21.30	21.40	22.17
May	21.60	22.05	21.30	21.40	22.23
Jul	21.70	22.00	21.25	21.45	22.25
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)					
Jul	182.00	192.00	181.00	190.00	185.50
Aug	187.50	194.00	183.50	191.00	188.50
Sep	187.50	195.00	184.00	191.50	189.30
Oct	188.50	195.50	184.00	191.50	190.50
Dec	189.00	196.00	186.00	193.00	191.30
Jan	190.50	197.00	187.00	194.00	192.00
Mar	194.00	200.00	188.00	195.00	193.50
May	190.00	201.00	190.00	197.00	195.50
Jul	201.00	201.00	197.00	200.00	198.50

A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
SILVER (5,000 troy oz)					
Jul	—	—	—	452.00	459.00
Aug	454.00	463.00	443.50	453.50	460.80
Sep	452.50	462.00	444.50	453.00	461.50
Oct	462.00	465.00	446.00	454.50	463.00
Dec	456.50	467.00	447.00	457.50	466.30
Feb	460.00	470.50	451.50	461.00	470.00
Apr	463.00	475.00	475.00	466.00	474.80
Jun	468.00	480.00	460.00	470.00	479.20
Aug	473.00	479.50	468.00	475.00	484.00
Oct	478.60	482.50	470.00	480.00	488.30
Dec	483.00	486.00	479.00	485.00	493.50
LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)					
Aug	40.80	40.85	40.27	A40.27	41.80
Oct	43.30	43.60	43.07	A43.07	44.52
Dec	44.17	44.75	44.17	A44.17	45.62
Feb	44.50	44.72	43.92	44.02	45.45
Apr	45.00	45.00	44.12	A44.12	A45.30
Jun	45.90	46.00	45.30	A45.42	B46.35
Aug	46.00	46.00	45.20	45.20	46.25

Sales: Aug 5320; Oct 3171; Dec 2328; Feb 450; April 134; June 44; Aug 16.
Open Interest: Aug 13900; Oct 9457; Dec 6149; Feb 3437; April 701; June 279; Aug 44.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)					
Jul	46.80	48.50	46.75	48.25	47.70
Aug	41.87	43.05	41.87	42.90	43.40
Oct	38.85	39.45	38.35	A39.00	39.85
Dec	39.00	39.65	39.00	39.14	40.05
Feb	39.27	39.70	38.65	38.80	40.05
Apr	38.50	38.50	37.75	37.85	A39.05
Jun	40.05	40.60	39.85	A40.10	A41.00
Jul	40.10	40.60	39.80	A39.80	41.00
Aug	39.50	39.50	38.75	38.75	39.70

Sales: July 518; Aug. 2,415; Oct. 798; Dec. 392; Feb. 138; April 44; June 16; July 10; Aug. 1.
Open interest: July 537; Aug. 3,632; Oct 2,237; Dec. 1,452; Feb. 743; April 434; June 150; July 117; Aug. 14.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)					
Jul	58.05	59.60	58.05	59.50	58.00
Aug	57.50	58.75	57.40	58.65	57.85
Sep	59.00	60.15	58.55	60.10	59.25
Oct	57.75	57.75	57.75	57.75	57.65
Nov	60.80	61.70	60.50	A61.60	B61.00
Dec	62.20	63.10	61.80	62.70	62.40
Feb	—	—	—	N61.50	N61.50

Sales: July 21; Aug. 33; Sept. 342; Oct. 1; Nov. 39; Dec. 240; Feb. 0.
Open Interest: July 34; Aug. 244; Sept. 1,469; Oct. 16; Nov. 482; Dec. 1,025; Feb. 2.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)					
Jul	63.70	63.70	63.70	A63.70	A65.70
Aug	61.35	61.35	61.35	A61.35	A63.35
Feb	57.70	58.50	57.70	58.45	A59.70
Mar	57.60	58.50	57.60	B58.40	A59.60
May	57.70	58.60	57.70	B58.60	A59.70
Jul	58.00	58.50	57.80	B58.50	A59.80
Aug	56.50	56.80	56.50	56.80	N58.50

Sales: July 28; Aug. 221; Feb. 513; March 66; May 90; July 14; Aug. 3.
Open Interest: July 656; Aug. 4,767; Feb. 2,384; March 789; May 283; July 42; Aug. 7.

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1976 High	1976 Low
Amsterdam	85.60	86.00	105.60	94.00
Brussels	117.97	118.30	133.02	117.64
Frankfurt	143.93	143.43	159.66	141.48
London 30	386.90	387.80	420.80	364.17
London 500	169.87	170.49	183.00	161.71
Milan	89.12	86.85	91.18	72.33
Paris	90.30	90.80	112.10	90.20
Sydney	496.80	486.70	497.14	444.73
Tokyo (n)	347.86	347.07	357.90	326.88
Tokyo (o)	4706.81	4688.49	4866.85	4403.06
Zurich	299.00	299.10	304.00	282.50

(n) New. (o) Old

London Commodities

July 20, 1976

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Previous (Close)
SUGAR				
Aug	177.25	175	177 -177.25	175.50-176
Oct	189.25	185	188.25-188.40	185.80-186
Dec	196.25	192	195.25-195.50	192.35-192.40
Mar	196.75	192.75	196.15-196.20	192.55-192.70
May	198.25	194.25	197.45-197.50	194.30-194.50
Aug	198.50	194	197.50-197.95	194 -194.50
Oct	197.50		197.55-198	194.40-195
Lots: 3,365.				
COCOA				
Jul	1177	1160	1172 -1175	1176 -1177
Sep	1175	1310	1162½-1165	1153 -1155
Dec	1135	1105	1127 -1127½	1120 -1121
Mar	1101	1074	1094½-1095	1087 -1088
May	1072	1044	1062 -1063	1057 -1094
Jul	1045	1029	1030 -1038	1032 -1035
Sep	1009	1000	1005 -1010	1009½-1011
Lots: 4,326.				
COFFEE				
Jul	1169	1120	1200 -1220	1100 -1120
Sep	1245	1080	1222 -1225	1113 -1115
Nov	1245	1080	1225 -1230	1110 -1120
Jan	1245	1120	1220 -1225	1110 -1120
Mar	1255	1122	1220 -1225	1113 -1115
May	1249	1130	1230 -1240	1118 -1178
Jul	1215	1130	1220 -1225	1120 -1125
Lots: 4,102.				

London Metals Market

July 20, 1976

	Today Bid-Asked	Previous Bid-Asked
Copper wire bars:		
spot	909.50- 910.50	920 - 921
3 months	944 - 945	955 - 955.50
Cathodes: spot	899 - 901	909 - 910
3 months	932.50- 934	943 - 944
Tin: spot	4,730 -4,735	4,800 -4,805
3 months	4,820 -4,825	4,875 -4,880
Lead: spot	281.50- 282.50	285.50- 286
3 months	293.75- 294	297 - 298
Zinc: spot	432.50- 433.50	431 - 432
3 months	450 - 450.50	449 - 450
Silver: spot	251.75- 252	258.20- 258.40
3 months	260.40- 260.50	267.30- 267.40

Paris Commodities

July 20, 1976

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Ch.
SUGAR				
Oct	*1,863*	*1,830*	*1,840-1,845*	+22
Nov			1,840-1,900	+20
Dec	1,980	1,975	1,972-1,977	+47
Jan			1,965-1,975	+65
Mar	1,995	1,953	1,980-1,985	+30
May			1,980-1,995	+40
Jul			1,980-2,000	+35
Aug			1,980-2,005	+32
Oct			1,985-2,010	+30
Lots: 269.				
COCOA				
Sep	1,060	1,030	1,055-1,060	+10
Dec	974	960	970- 972	— 8
Mar	950	940	948- 952	— 5
May			910-—	— 5
Jul			900-—	—10
Lots: 150.				

SALES PROMOTIONAL GENIUS AVAILABLE !!!

Very occasionally, by accidents of place and time, an individual evolves with unique abilities in the sales promotional field. Such an individual can see the core of your problems and by applying fresh insight and expertise, can transform a struggling concern into a *highly efficient* MONEY-MAKING MACHINE. The qualities required for such an undertaking include the following: The ability to create a successful corporate image, the production of research oriented literature, acquisition and training of dynamic sales personnel, a global concept, and last but indubitably not least, a little plain OLD-FASHIONED LARCENY. The writer, having produced and enjoyably dissipated three fortunes, is now prepared to embark on number four. He will only bestir himself for something financially a/o intellectually rewarding. Having produced a satisfactory cash flow, he would expect a fair share of the fruits of his endeavours.

Prerequisites on your part are:

A viable, clean vehicle or concept, adequate bodies and budget *to implement same, plus an ability to hear.*

If you need help in building a better mousetrap write:
Box 793, I.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt, Germany.

INVESTORS

Expanding international market research firm seeks $150,000 for equity participation. Eligible for DISC producer's loans, and qualifies under section 1244 of IRS code. Queries for U.S. multinational research support invited. Principals only.

Contact: Consultants, 10 B Konstanzer Strasse, 6900 Heidelberg, Germany.

VENTURE CAPITAL REQUIRED

U.S.A./CANADA

Require European joint venture partners for Real Estate and Industrial ventures. Will participate financially and will manage portfolio. Minimum investment of $300,000 considered.

Box D-5,394, Herald, Paris.

DISTRIBUTORS & AGENTS: CHEMIQUIP PRESSURE-PROTECTION DEVICES

We are expanding our int'l sales force and seek aggressive reps for our prominently-advertised line of quality pressure snubbers, limiting valves and other instrument protection devices. Must work with design and *prod engrs, P.A.'s and buyers* in both OEM and MRO markets. Exclusive territories, generous comm. Send complete data, incl. other products handled to:

John Muldoon, General Mgr.
CHEMIQUIP PRODUCTS CO., INC.
3 West 18 St., N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.
Telephone: 212-691-2880.

Currency Rates

July 20, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, *one can find the value of the major currencies* in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.7360	4.8630	106.17*	55.765*	32.75y	—	6.860*	110.26*	44.295*
Brussels (c)	39.80	70.78	15.44	8.111	4.7596*	14.5465	—	16.0247	6.4415
Frankfurt	2.5777	4.5629	—	52.89*	3,082x	94.23*	6.475*	103.71*	41.78*
London (z)	1.7822	—	4.5950	8.7375	1488.25	4.8750	70.875	4.4285	10.9875
Milan	836.25	1488.25	324.45	170.44	—	305.69	21.0230	336.80	135.49
Paris	4.8975	8.7245	190.425*	—	5.87125x	179.325*	12.3425*	197.600*	79.650*
Zurich	2.4855	4.4321	96.43*	50.74*	0.2974*	90.82*	6.24*	—	40.15*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.17175; Escudo: 31.375; Israeli £: 8.12; Peseta: 68.07; Schilling: 18.275; Sw. krona: 4.4747; Yen: 293.40; Belgian financial franc: 40.425; Canada $: 0.9754; Hong Kong $: 4.9410.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000 (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Air France 9¼-82	102½	103½
Ashland 8-87	96½	97½
Aust.R.D. 9¼-80	101¾	102¾
Aust-Swiss 8-87	96	97
Bell Cdna 8¾-86	100¾	101½
BFCE 8¾-80	100	101
B.N.P 9½-81	103¾	104⅝
BrasCan 9¼-82	101	102
British Gas 9-81	100⅛	101¼
Broken Hill 10-90	103½	104½
Broken Hill 9½-81	103¾	104⅝
Carrier 8-87	94	95
Charbogas 8⅝-81	99½	100½
CNE 9¼-85	100¾	101¾
CN Rhône 10-80/b	103⅝	104⅝
Cons Food 7½-87	91½	92½
Conoco 8-86	99	100
Cont Tel 8¼-86	100¼	101¼
Cut Ham 8-87	96¼	97¼
Denmark 7½-90	85¼	86¼
Dow Corn 8½-86	102	103
Dupont 7½-78	102½	103½
EEC 8¼-82	97¼	97¾
ECS 8¾-81	101	102
ECS 9¼-86	101	102
EIB 9¼-85	102¾	103¾
Erap 9¾-85	102¾	103¾
Esso 7½-78	101¾	102¾
Esso 8-86 Nov.	100½	101½
Eurofima 8½-83	100¾	101
First Chic 7-80	98	99
Gen Mot 8¾-86	105	106½
Gould 9¾-83	102¾	104⅝
Gulf Westn 9¼-82	103	104
Haas 8¾-86	101	102
Home Oil 9½-86	103¾	104½
I.D.B.J. 9½-82	101¼	102¼
Intl Utll 8¼-82	98¼	99¼
ISE Canada 9-82	102½	103½
Manitoba 8¾-83	101¼	102¼
Michelin 9¼-86	101	102
Modo 9½-83	102	103
Montreal 9¾-81	103¾	104¾
Montreal 9¼-83	101½	102½
Motorola 8-87	98½	99½
Nac Financ 10-81	101¾	102¾
NatWest 9-86	98¼	99½
New Brunsw. 9-83	100⅝	101½
N Zealand 9¼-82	104	105
N. Zealand 8½-83	101½	102¼
NrgKomBk 7½-87	89¼	90¼
Norpipes 9¼-86	101¼	101¾
NorskHyd 9¼-85	104	105
NorthAMR 7¼-79	99¼	100¼
Norway 9-80	103	104
Norway 8½-81	101	101½
Occidental 9¾-83	100	101
Ontario H 8¾-86	103	104
Oslo 9-88	100½	101½
Offs-Elev 8¾-85	102	103
Pac.Light 9¼-80	104	105
Pennwlt 8-87	97	98
QuebProv 8½-81	101½	102½
QuebProv 9-83	101½	102½
QuebProv 7½-88	92¼	93¼
Ralston 7½-87	94½	95½
ReadBates 9½-87	100⅝	101⅝
Sandvik 9½-86	100½	101½
S.A.S. 8-85	93	94
Seagram 9-83	103¼	104¼
SFE 9-83	100⅝	101⅝
Shell 8-86	100	101
Shell 7½-87	95½	96½
SNCF 9¼-81	103½	104½
St Ind. 8¼-80	103½	104½
St Ind 8½-88	103	104
S Handels 9¼-86	101½	102½
Tenneco 7½-79	101	102
Tenneco 7¾-87	93¼	94¼
Textron 7¾-87	93½	94½
Transocean 8-86	100	101
Transocean 7½-85	96¼	97¾
Union Oil 7-79	101	102
Union Oil 7½-80	94½	95½
Utah 8-87	97	98
Volvo 9½-85	103	104

Convertible Bonds

Amexco 4¼-87	79½	81½
Ashland 5-88	82	84
Beatrice 6¼-91	112	114
Beatrice 4½-92	96½	98½
Borden 6½-91	106½	108½
Borden 5-92	98	100
BroadHale 4¾-87	74½	76½
Carnation 4-89	79½	81½
Chevron 5-88	116	118
Chrysler 4¾-88	59	61
Chrysler 5-88	63	65
Cont Tel 5½-88	75	77
Cumm In 6¼-86	86½	88½
Dart Ind 4¾-87	78½	80½
EastKodak 4½-88	115	117
Econ Lab 4¾-87	72½	74½
Firestone 5-88	87½	89½
Ford 6-86	96	98
Ford 5-88	86½	88½
Gen Elec 4¼-87	82	85
Gen Food 4¾-82	87½	89½
Gillette 4¾-82	83½	85½
Gillette 4¾-87	73	75
Gould 5-87	102	104
Gulf West 5-88	99	101
Honeywell 6-86	82½	84½
I.S.E. 6¼-89	80½	82½
ITT 4¾-87	73½	75½
Komatsu 7¼-90	105½	107
Matsushita 6¾-90	114½	116½
Mitsui 7¼-90	103	104½
McDerm 4¾-87	144½	146½
Morgan JP 4¼-87	114	116
Nabisco 5¼-88	91½	93½
Owens Ill 4½-87	101½	103½
Penney JC 4½-87	78	80
Phil Lamb 4¾-83	96½	98½
R.C.A. 5-88	78½	80½
Revlon 4¾-83	130½	132½
Revlon 4¾-87	110½	112½
Sperry 4¾-88	102	104
Squibb Intl 4¾-87	75½	77½
Texaco 4½-88	73	75
UnCarb 4¾-82	115	117
WarnLam 4½-87	87½	89½
WarnLam 4¼-88	80	82
Xerox 5-88	75	77

Bondtrade—Index
(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	100.77	91.51	105.00
Previous	100.79	91.50	105.09

هكذا من الأصل

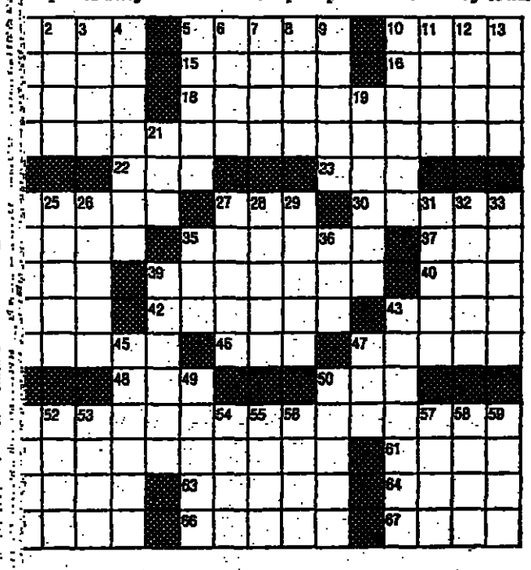
OSSWORD — Edited by Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Kind of gas or sheet
5 Blisters
10 Evil: Prefix
14 Desire
15 Tombstone abbr.
16 Zetas' followers
17 Involved with
18 Finnish exports
19 Subject for Euclid
20 Steinbeck's was wayward
21 Rival
22 ——de-lis
23 Period
24 Itinerant freighter
26 Betsy or Harold
29 Play opener
30 One of the Stooges
31 W.W. II agency
32 Of the open sea
33 French wheat
34 Tappan or Zuider
35 Maternal relatives
37 Kind of trap
40 Artist Max
41 Paper or baby
47 South Africans
48 Thrice: Prefix
50 Drink
51 Tools for Euclid
60 Once-rare Sunday sights
61 Pillage
62 Words for Nanette
63 Miss Bordoni
64 Organic compound
65 Gene components: Abbr.
66 Skips
67 Foreign: Prefix

DOWN

1 Shoot
2 German article
3 Regarding
4 Example of 20 Across
5 Hemp fibers
6 Goneril's father
7 Needle case
8 Park seat, in Paris
9 Kind of officer
10 Skimpy
11 Aleutian island
12 Bert or John
13 —— est percipi
19 Relating to life
21 Continent: Abbr.
24 Stopped in one's tracks
25 Defeated one
26 Ruhr city
27 Brilliance
28 Gaucho's rope
29 Displeasure
31 Mosey
32 Part of a mouthful
33 Incubator sounds
35 Japanese coin
36 German freezer item
39 —— out (fades)
43 Intricate
45 Office people
47 Hobo
48 Fraction
50 Attar sources
51 —— de jambe
52 "Once —— a..."
53 Russian river
54 Standard
55 Between zwei and vier
56 Coin
57 First-rate
58 Shortly
59 Normandy town



EATHER

	C	F	
'E	26	79	Clear
'DAM	20	68	Overcast
A	27	81	Fair
S	28	82	Clear
ADE	—	—	Unavailable
	25	90	Clear
	28	82	Cloudy
KS	21	70	Overcast
REST	22	90	Clear
'EST	22	90	Fair
LANCA	26	79	Clear
HAGEN	23	73	Overcast
DEL SOL	20	68	Clear
N	14	57	Showers
IBOR	18	64	Cloudy
NCE	—	—	Unavailable
FURT	26	79	Cloudy
A	22	73	Cloudy
KI	24	75	Clear
HOL	27	81	Clear
LMAS	22	72	Clear
	31	88	Clear
N	22	72	Fair
GELES	19	66	Cloudy

	C	F	
MADRID	29	84	Clear
MILAN	28	82	Clear
MONTREAL	24	75	Partly Cloudy
MOSCOW	24	75	Overcast
MUNICH	29	68	Overcast
NEW YORK	29	84	Clear
NICE	26	79	Fair
OSLO	23	73	Clear
PARIS	22	72	Overcast
PRAGUE	19	66	Overcast
ROME	28	82	Variable
SOFIA	27	81	Clear
STOCKHOLM	23	73	Cloudy
TEHRAN	36	97	Fair
TEL AVIV	29	85	Clear
TUNIS	29	84	Showers
VIENNA	29	84	Overcast
WARSAW	29	84	Overcast
WASHINGTON	28	82	Clear
ZURICH	19	66	Overcast

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS
ADVERTISEMENT

July 20, 1976

Net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds
1. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for
2. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied
the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

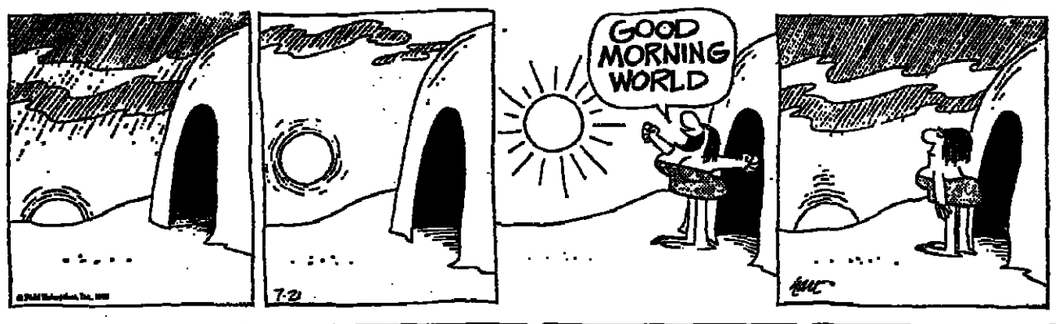
xander Fund	$7.72
Express Int'l Fd.	$8.74
Select Fd.	$2.83
JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd.:	
Bearbond	SF803.65
Cambar	SF755
Grobar	SF596
Stockbar	SF913
rninvest	$14.45
a. Gas & Energy Fd.	$13.19
: Secur. Growth Fd.	$4.87
S.F. Japan Fd	$7.96
IL. INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
Capital Int'l.	$14.88
Capital Italia S.A.	$8.30
pital Rentinvest.	LF1.130
ribco Open-End.	$136.30
sdel Fund.	$3.19
veland Offshore Fd.	$823.41
ivert. Fd. Int. A Certs	$7.88
ivert. Fd. Int. B Certs	$12.85
ivert. Bond Fd.-N.V.	$8.79
F SUISSE:	
ions Suisses	SF255.25
Canarec	SF838
C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF77
C.S. Fonds-Int'l.	SF67.75
Energie-Valor	SF62.75
Uesec	SF670
Europa-Valor	SF110.50
sby Fund S.A.	$4.25
Fund	SF24.52
sbow Fund	SF4.69
I.C.	$40.11
lar Fund (ex-div.)	$1.15
ytus Fund Int'l.	$13.18
ytus Intercontinent.	$12.47
ope Obligations.	LF1,029
VESTMENT FRANKFURT:	
Concentra	DM31.20
Int'l. Rentenfond.	DM71.30
TY:	
Fidelity Amer. Assets	$18.36
Fidelity Dir. Srvs. Tr	$52.26
Fidelity Int'l Fund	$17.95
Fidelity Pacific Fund	$29.45
Fidelity World Fd	$12.13
t Intern't Fd.	$123.28
t Int'l Realty Sec	$13.95
t Nat'l City Fur	$29.31
ning Fund S.A.	$53.56
ning Japan Fund	$38.71
select Issue Pr.	SF1,758
muls Selection F:	SF74.53
citelle	$10.23
d of Nations	$5.49
d of N.Y. (ex-div.)	$9.73
ore Australia Fd	Aus.$9.53
ERMUDA) LIMITED:	
Berry Int'l Fund	$12.38
Berry Pen. Fd. Ltd.	$80.54
I.T. Dollar Fund	$6.44
rdian Gr. Fd. Int'l	$8.13
ssmann Holdgs. NV.	$7.383
I.T. Hobet	$23.47
und	$9.97
rfund S.A.	$9.00
rmarket Fund	$112.58
Inc. Fund (Jersey)	$23.42
Securities Fund	$5.43
st. Atlantiques	$51.87
America S.A. Fund	$8.36
ortune Int'l Fd. S.A	$ 7.45
F. Fund N.V.	$7.76
m Growth Fund	$16.44
m Selection Fund	$52.05
m Pacific Fund	$17.08
S FLEMING:	
ardine Japan Fund	$46.00
ard. 5th East Asia	$12.54
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,630
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F.	$11.50
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F.	$20.74
(r) Leverage Cap Hold	$39.83
LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MGT S.A.:	
—+(w) L&ST Multi-way Fd	SF432.50
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income	SF545
(w) Luxfund	$19.48
(m) Magnum Fund Ltd.	$36.96
(d) Medietanum Sel. Fund	$10.15
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$1.86
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$3.19
(w) N.A.M.F	$71.10
(w) Nippon Fund	$42.04
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$6.55
(w) Nor Amer. Bank Fd.	$6.75
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$6.75
PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS. Ltd.:	
— (w) U.S. Dollar Fund	$1
— (w) Sterling Fund	£1
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund	$22.45
(d) Rents Fund	LF1,529
(d) Rentinvest	LF893
(d) Safe Trust Fund	$10.58
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF61.40
Share Realty N.V.	$15.51
Share International N.V.	$4.66
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$13.06
(w) SMH Special Fund	DM89.30
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,571
— (r) Securswiss	SF997
(d) Soros Fund	$240.88
(w) Star Fund	$4.87
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Americ-Valor	SF473.75
— (d) Intervalor	SF46.25
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF370.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF217
— (d) Univ. Bond Select.	SF80
— (d) Universal Fund	SF95.65
(w) Talent Global Fund	$9.00
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea)	$27.66
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V.	$37.10
(w) Transpacific Fund	$20.54
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh.	SF35.50
— (d) Bond Invest.	SF70
— (d) Convert-Invest.	SF74.25
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh.	SF110.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh.	SF94
— (d) Globinvest	SF66.50
— (d) Pacific Invest.	SF70.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest	SF364
— (d) Safit South Afr. Sh.	SF123.50
— (d) Sima (Swiss Br Est.	SF172
UNION INVESTMENT, Frankfurt.	
— (d) Atlantikfonds	DM16.90
— (d) Europafonds	DM31.80
— (d) Unifonds	DM20.80
— (d) Unirenta	DM31.45
— (d) Unispecial I	DM83.05
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd.	$2.24
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$11.86
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$6.28
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,392.50
(w) West Proprietary N.V.	$1,581.06
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.	$429.17
(w) Worldwide Securities	$49.48
(w) Worldwide Special	$4,016.03

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; ‡ — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; $ — Asked; b — bid. Change F/V $10 to $1 per unit.

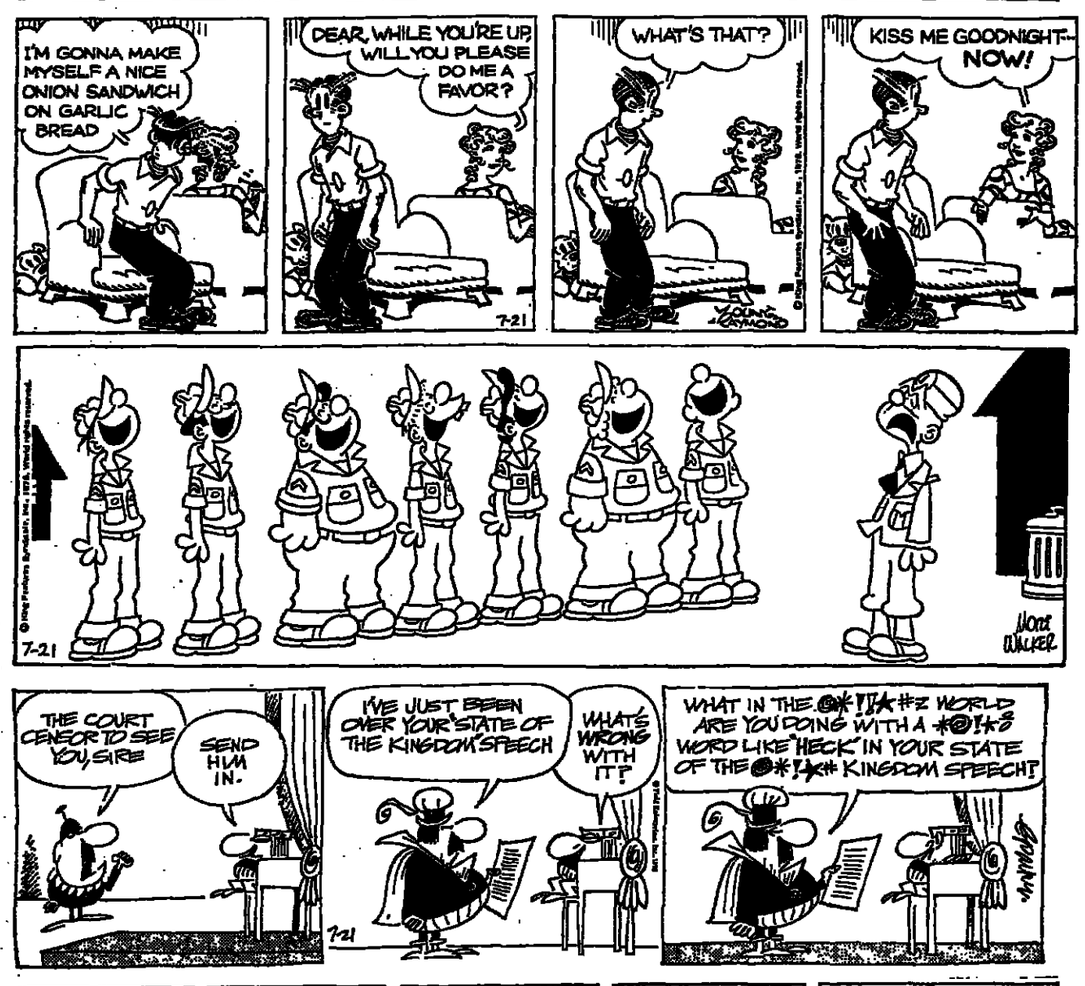
PEANUTS



B.C.



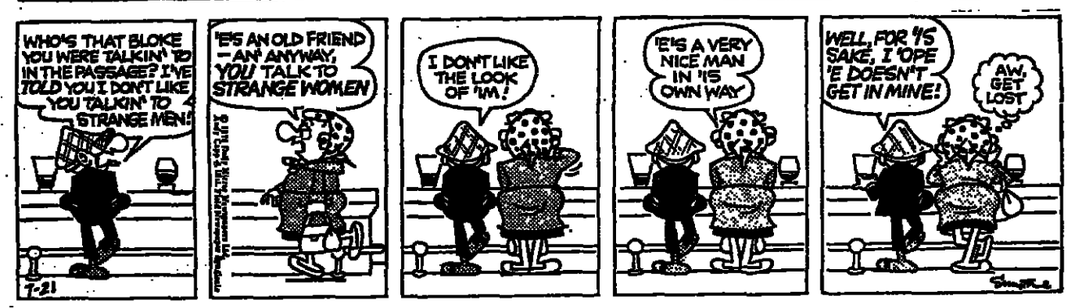
BLONDIE



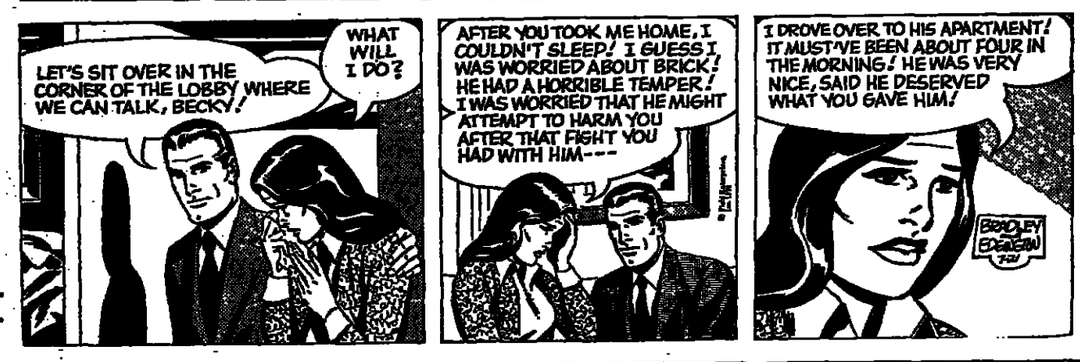
BEETLE BAILEY

WIZARD of IDIOTS

ANDY CAPP



REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NULCE

URIOC

TARPET

GETURT



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "_____!"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ELITE MAJOR INDUCT MAGNET
Answers: What the flustered skeleton was—"RATTLED"

DENNIS THE MENACE



"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

BOOKS

THE PAINTER OF SIGNS

By R. K. Narayan. Viking. 183 pp. $8.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

RAMAN, the sign painter of Malgudi, thinks of himself as independent, but his is a romantic independence based on an image of someone who heroically transcends India's cluttered and rather suffocating social customs. It pleases him to pose as modern and rational and he is incessantly on guard against what he regards as a retrogressive "sexual obsession." Sitting on the steps by the river, he catches a glimpse of a woman's thigh and finds himself haunted by it—and humiliated too, for he realizes that he has isolated this thigh from its owner, that he never even saw her face. He considers such dehumanized passion to be no better than an animal's.

In "The Painter of Signs," R. K. Narayan returns to Malgudi, his quintessential fictional city, a place where India's intricately traditional society has just begun to flirt with the idea of change. The danger of social disintegration does not seem immediate, for, as Henri Michaux remarked in "A Barbarian in Asia," every true Indian begins as an "ecclesiastic." And, as someone suggested in connection with James Joyce, even if a man were to renounce his religion, if he "keeps his categories," he has not changed as much as he may imagine. Raman is such a man.

As a painter of signs, Raman is, in fact, a supporter of the social order. He identifies, and even glorifies, the roles of the principal townspeople. In his signs, their functions are made explicit, given status. And he takes his own part in this process very seriously: He believes in the calligraphy, so to speak, of culture. He argues, for example, with a local lawyer who wants the lettering on his sign to be slanted. The law must not be slanted, Raman argues, "slanting letters are only for oil merchants and soap sellers." But the lawyer, the prototype of logic in any other society, insists on slanting letters because his astrologer believes that a left slant is auspicious for his ruling star. Mr. Narayan, who is India's most admirable novelist, here is not simply satirizing the contradiction between the old and the new: He is wise enough to celebrate it as well.

Another of Mr. Narayan's wonderfully economical symbols is the "Boardless Hotel," so called because it bears no signboard. Even though this might be construed as a slight on Raman's role, the Boardless Hotel is nevertheless his favorite hangout. It is a free, uncategorized space where he can escape from the density of his culture. Raman, in his own way, is a complex fellow: While he has rejected many advantageous marriage proposals on the grounds that his "rationality" will not countenance the myriad traditional forms and obligations of the married man, he is also a nostalgic sentimentalist who relaxes by reading "antiquarian" books of both Eastern and Western cultures.

One suspects that Raman resembles his creator in this: Mr. Narayan also refuses to cast his lot with either past or future. Like most good novelists, he enjoys the push and pull of the present. The old bookseller who keeps Raman supplied with the literature of nostalgia contends that bookworms are the best literary critics: They will not eat a book unless it has emotional and intellectual substance. It must be ripe, as well, not just off the press. While the bookseller, as opposed to the bangle seller in the marketplace, does almost no business, he has somehow learned to "accept failure" as a kind of peace.

When Raman meets Daisy, he supposes that he has found a kindred spirit. She is the director of the local birth control clinic and, in that capacity, she hires Raman to go on a tour of the neighboring provinces with her to select suitable vantage points for the placement of signs encouraging contraception. Mr. Narayan slyly depicts Raman as totally disarticulated by Daisy: he can find no common ground of exchange with her, for Daisy is all revolutionary purpose. She has no time for the luxury of personality.

Like the science she serves, Daisy is wholly unsentimental. Raman nevertheless manages to fall in love with her. He sees her independence as a form of metaphysical glamour, as the essence of that unanalyzable otherness that draws us to the opposite sex. He conceives of Daisy's thigh as a limb of the infinite. While he recognizes that Daisy is a fanatic, he admits that it is only fanatics who seem to get results.

Daisy prefers cross-questioning life to living it. Though her dedication to contraception is reasonable in the light of India's overpopulation, Mr. Narayan makes it obvious that her choice of vocation is more symptomatic than disinterested. While she is as much Indian as Raman, Daisy has changed her name and wears it as if it were one of his painted signs and served to identify her. Raman soon discovers that his "modernity" is no match for Daisy's. She will not even use the word "our." She is indifferent to food, housing and belongings and agrees to marry Raman on two conditions: no children and no questions concerning her behavior. Mr. Narayan may be poking fun at contemporary attempts to revise the conditions of marriage—or he may be suggesting that the institution is intrinsically imperfect.

In a brilliant passage in "The Painter of Signs," Raman's elderly aunt, who has been his housekeeper, describes some of the duties he or Daisy will have to assume and we realize what a staggering load of complicated interpersonal relationships underlies something so apparently simple as the maintenance of a small household in a closely knit society. Daisy, of course, will have none of this. For her, a domestic sterility, a permanently suspended potentiality like a blank check, replaces the contrapuntal coziness of the conventional social unit.

Sex is Daisy's Achilles's heel. As if she owed it a debt, or at least a truce, after waging such a relentless war against it, she allows Raman to become her lover. Under their arrangement, he has what many men pretend to want: uncommitted sex without the burdens of domesticity or the emotional expense of spirit. But Raman finds their relationship closer to the diagrams and charts in Daisy's clinic than to the inevitable diffusion, through his whole being, of his desire for her. In the end, Raman retreats once more to the Boardless Hotel, where Mr. Narayan invites us to join him.

Anatole Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

B	R	I	E		C	A	D	E	T		P	T	A	H
R	O	W	S		A	G	O	N	E		O	H	I	O
A	M	A	T		B	I	N	D	S		S	A	D	O
G	E	N	E	R	A	L	S		S	E	S	T	E	T
			D	E	A	N	E		P	E	L	E	G	
A	S	E	M	I	A		H	A	R	M		A	S	K
C	U	R	E	D		S	O	R	A	S		T	H	E
T	E	E	D		C	H	O	S	E		S	H	A	Y
O	D	D		S	L	O	P	E		S	W	E	D	E
R	E	L		T	A	W	S		J	E	E	R	E	D
		O	M	E	N	S		C	U	T	E	R		
T	U	N	I	N	G		S	A	R	A	T	O	G	A
O	V	E	N		I	M	A	G	O		P	U	R	L
D	E	L	E		N	I	G	E	R		E	N	I	D
D	A	Y	S		G	O	O	D	S		A	D	D	S

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

On the diagrammed deal the actual bidding is not available, and the sequence shown is an American one involving two conventions.

The three-diamond response is a splinter promising shortage in diamonds and club support. After the cue-bid of four diamonds, five no-trump is a grand slam force.

South dutifully bids the grand slam and West leads his singleton trump—safe indeed, but fatal as the sequel showed. South hoped that one defender held the spade and length in hearts.

He won with the club queen, cashed the diamond king, and entered his hand with a trump lead. He then cashed the diamond ace, throwing a spade from the dummy, and ruffed a diamond. Trumps were run to reach this position:

NORTH
♠ A8
♡ AK52
◇ —
♣ —

WEST
♠ J96
♡ QJ3
◇ —
♣ —

EAST
♠ K5
♡ 10964
◇ —
♠ —

SOUTH (D)
♠ Q10
♡ 87
◇ —
♠ 85

A club was led, and the spade eight was thrown from dummy. East was caught in a trump squeeze, and could do nothing but suggest that next time his partner lead a spade.

However, East might have saved the day if he had thrown one heart at an early stage, discarding a spade at the finish. South might then have made the wrong assumption that East had begun with five hearts and a doubleton spade king, and played spades when he should have played hearts.

NORTH
♠ A 8 7
♡ A K 5 2
◇ K
♣ Q J 7 6 2

WEST	EAST
♠ J 9 6 3 2	♠ K 5 4
♡ Q J 3	♡ 10 9 6 4
◇ 8 7 3 2	◇ Q J 10 9 4
♣ 9	♣ 4

SOUTH (D)
♠ Q 10
♡ 8 7
◇ A 6 5
♣ A K 10 8 5 3

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	Pass	3 ◇	Pass
4 ◇	Pass	5 N.T.	Pass
7 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club nine.

Zimmer Replaces Johnson

Boston Bows But Effort Pleases New Manager

ARLINGTON, Texas, July 20 (AP).—Don Zimmer, replacing fired 1975 American League manager of the year Darrell Johnson, says he would be "the happiest man in the world" if the Boston Red Sox continue to show the same fighting spirit they displayed last night in a 4-3 loss to the Texas Rangers.

"This was the first time in my life I've been on a losing team that I liked what I saw," said Zimmer, who will serve as interim Red Sox manager until the end of the season. "The players acted in the dugout tonight like a team that is fighting for a pennant. That's what I want to see and that's what I saw."

The fact that Boston is not fighting for a pennant is precisely why Johnson is no longer with the team.

The Red Sox, who took the Cincinnati Reds down to the ninth inning of the seventh game of the World Series, were solid favorites to win the American League East again. Instead, they are languishing in fifth place, 14 games behind the New York Yankees.

"The way the team has been going lately, I don't blame (general manager) Dick O'Connell or the Red Sox one bit," Johnson said of his firing. "In my opinion it was time for a change."

He attributed his downfall to the Red Sox' "not scoring runs the way they are capable of and the way they did last year."

Johnson said he would not change the way he handled the team if he played the season over, but Zimmer implemented some immediate changes in the starting lineup.

He said he plans to keep Steve Dillard at third base and play Carl Yastrzemski at first base on the road and in left field at Fenway Park.

The Red Sox fought back from a 3-0 deficit to tie last night's game on a two-run homer by Cecil Cooper and a homer by Dwight Evans, but the Rangers won the contest in the 11th on a run-scoring single by Toby Harrah.

"Close only counts in horseshoes, but if I continue to see the fighting spirit I saw tonight, we'll start winning some ballgames," Zimmer said. "If I see this from now until Oct. 3, I'll be the happiest man in the world."

Of his interim status, Zimmer said, "I wanted it that way. I feel if I do the job I'll be rehired. I'm not worried about getting a job. If O'Connell wants to make a change at the end of the year, I'll be happy to go back and coach third base."

Johnson, who had managed the team since the start of the 1974 season, is the second manager of the year in a row to lose his job before August of the following season. Billy Martin won that honor in 1974 for overhauling the Texas Rangers but was canned last July 20, exactly a year ago.

"We cannot blame everything on Darrell Johnson, but it is easier to change a manager than the team," said O'Connell. "Darrell Johnson did a great job of managing the team last year and we are sorry this decision had to be made."

Angels 4, Brewers 2

Angels 6, Brewers 1

At Milwaukee, Dave Collins collected three hits, scored twice and drove in two runs and Don Kirkwood fired a seven-hitter to lead California to a 6-1 victory over the Brewers and a sweep of their doubleheader. Bobby Bonds drove in three runs as California won the first game, 4-2.

Collins singled in the first, singled and drove in California's first two runs during a five-run outburst in the third and singled and scored in the fourth.

Yankees 3, White Sox 2

At Chicago, Chris Chambliss' drag bunt for a single in the ninth inning provided the winning run for New York in a 3-2 victory over Chicago, their 10th triumph in 11 games with the White Sox this season. Thurman Munson opened the Yankees' ninth with a double. When Chambliss followed with a bunt toward first base, Chicago pitcher Dave Hamilton, first baseman Jim Spencer and second baseman Jack Brohamer all went for the ball. Brohamer fielded it, but Chambliss reached first safely as Brohamer threw wildly for an error, allowing Munson to score. Mickey Rivers drove in New York's first run in the third and Juan Bernhardt doubled home Chambliss, who had singled, in the seventh.

Twins 6, Tigers 5

At Bloomington, Minn., pitcher Dave Campbell picked up his 11th victory in relief in a 6-5 Twins' triumph over Detroit. Campbell, who has lost only twice and has eight saves, relieved starter Eddie Bane in the sixth inning after Mickey Stanley hit a two-run home run to give Detroit a 4-3 lead.

Orioles 4, Royals 3

At Kansas City, Reggie Jackson hit a two-run homer and Jim Palmer, with relief help from Tippy Martinez, became the American League's first 13-game winner as Baltimore edged Kansas City, 4-3. Jackson, who has hit .407 since July 2 to boost his batting average to .261, slammed his 12th homer after Bobby Grich walked in the sixth inning to give Baltimore a 4-1 lead.

Indians 3, A's 2
A's 10, Indians 3

At Cleveland, Don Baylor drove in three runs and Billy Williams belted a two-run homer, powering Oakland to a 10-3 victory and a doubleheader split after the Indians took the opener, 3-2. In the first game, Ray Fosse stroked two hits and scored two runs, including what proved to be the winning tally on Frank Duffy's single in the seventh inning.

Oakland ended the Indians' winning streak at four when Williams belted his eighth homer, in the first, and Baylor's two-run double off the left-field fence in the second sent Cleveland starter Jackie Brown to the showers with his sixth defeat in 13 decisions. Phil Garner's ninth triple triggered a three-run third inning capped by Bill North's two-run double off reliever Tom Buskey.

Phillies 5, Dodgers 3

At Los Angeles, Los Angeles relievers Charlie Hough and Elias Sosa walked Garry Maddox and Tommy Hutton to force in the tying and winning runs as Philadelphia scored three times in the ninth inning for a 5-3 victory over the Dodgers. The Phillies increased their lead over Pittsburgh in the National League East to 11 games while the Dodgers fell seven games behind Cincinnati in the West.

Padres 3, Cubs 2

At San Diego, Johnny Grubbs' sacrifice fly scored Dave Winfield, eighth inning, giving the Padres who tripled to head off the a 3-2 victory over Chicago and extending the Cubs' losing streak to six. Chicago had tied the game 2-2 in the eighth on singles by Rick Monday and José Cardenal and a run-scoring sacrifice fly by rookie Wayne Tyrone.

Braves 4, Mets 2

At New York, Phil Niekro and Mike Marshall combined for a six-hitter to pitch Atlanta to a 4-2 victory over the Mets. Niekro went 6 2-3 innings, allowing only one run and four hits, in improving his record to 10-5. He also contributed two hits and a sacrifice in helping his cause before yielding to Marshall in the seventh. Marshall received credit for his 14th save.

Astros 3, Expos 1

At Montreal, Greg Gross singled and Bob Watson hit a sacrifice fly to break a 1-1 tie in the seventh inning as Houston won its 11th game in its last 13 by defeating the Expos, 3-1.

Reds 4, Pirates 2

At Pittsburgh, Pat Zachry hurled a five-hitter and Dave Concepcion belted a two-run double off the left-centerfield wall in the fifth inning to give Cincinnati a 4-2 victory over the Pirates. The Pirates had two homers by Bill Robinson, his 16th and 17th of the season, in the second and fifth innings.

In the fifth, Cesar Geronimo singled and moved to second on a sacrifice by Zachry, now 8-3. Pittsburgh starter and loser Jim Rooker, 7-5, let the count go to 3-0 on Pete Rose before walking him intentionally. Concepcion followed with his towering shot that put the Reds in front, 3-1.

Giants 5, Cardinals 3

At San Francisco, Marty Perez and Gary Matthews each had three hits and drove in a run and John d'Acquisto pitched his first victory of the year, a 5-3 decision over St. Louis.

New Welter Champ

MEXICO CITY, July 20 (Reuters).—Mexico's José (Pipino) Cuevas dethroned World Boxing Association welterweight champion Angel Espada of Puerto Rico in the second round of their scheduled 15-round title fight. Cuevas, 20, knocked down his opponent three times in the second round and won when the referee stopped the fight.



Associated Press.

NOT FAR TO GO—Soviet basketball player Iluliyaka Semenova, 7 feet 2, has no trouble in scoring a basket.

Soviet Women 5 Big Team

MONTREAL, July 20 (AP).—The secret of Russia's domination of women's international basketball competition is that they play like men.

"Men play aggressive and very quick and we try to imitate them," coach Lydia Alexeeva said yesterday after her tall, talented team lived up to its advance billing by crushing Canada, 115-51, in the debut of women's basketball in the Olympic Games.

The Russian coach, who has six players more than 6 feet and another six with outstanding speed, said, "Women's basketball should be like men's, and in our practices and training we try to imitate it as much as we can."

The Russians rallied from an early 14-14 deadlock to take a 55-30 halftime lead and built the margin to 60 points with just under six minutes remaining.

Natalia Klimova tallied 14 points to lead an attack of seven players with double figures, including 7-foot-2 Iluliyaka Semenova, who scored her 12 points in the second half.

Russian Men Win

MONTREAL, July 20 (AP).—"I feel twice as good as I felt yesterday," said Canada's Olympic basketball coach Jack Donohue. "That's because we're one game closer today."

Russian coach Vladimir Kondrashkin could understand the feeling. His defending champion Soviets were a step closer too, yesterday, to gaining the final.

Both the Canadians and Russians won their second consecutive games in the men's Olympic basketball tournament. Canada beat Cuba 84-79, and Russia rode its usual balanced attack to a 93-77 victory over Australia.

Owners Ratify New Contract

NEW YORK, July 20 (NYT).—Major league baseball's owners have voted to ratify the four-year agreement with the players association that was reached during last week's all-star break, commissioner Bowie Kuhn announced yesterday.

"The clubs have approved and therefore ratified the recommendation of the Player Relations Committee (an owners group) that the collective-bargaining agreements with the players association be okayed," Kuhn said.

"There were 17 votes for approval, including a majority in both leagues," among the 24 owners, the commissioner said. A majority, 13 votes, including at least five in each league, was needed for approval.

The owners, who first met to discuss the proposal last Wednesday in Philadelphia, had set 2 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time yesterday as a deadline for their votes to be sent via teletype to the commissioner's office.

The next step is up to the players association, which already has begun distributing the agreement documents to its 600 members. The association's vote is expected to be completed within the next two weeks, according to its executive director, Marvin Miller.

"I don't expect much opposition," he said. "I think the agreements represent tremendous advances for the players in a great many areas and that overall they represent a fair and equitable settlement."

Key elements of the four-year agreement, which would replace the reserve system that binds a player to one team until he is traded, sold or released, have become known.

Among them are that a player could demand to be traded after having spent six years in the major leagues. He would have six veto rights. If he was not traded, he would become a free agent.

A player who became a free agent might negotiate with up to 12 teams, in the inverse order of the previous season's standings. Limits would be set on the number of free agents who might be signed by any one club.

Having exercised his free-agent option, a player would have to remain with his new team for at least five years.

Mets' Kingman Hurt; Homer Star To Miss 6 Weeks

NEW YORK, July 20 (UPI).—New York Mets' outfielder Dave Kingman, the major leagues' leading home run hitter with 33, tore a ligament in his left thumb in last night's game with the Atlanta Braves and will be out of action for an estimated six weeks.

Kingman, who hit his 33d homer in Sunday's victory over the Braves to put him ahead of Babe Ruth's 1927 pace for 60 homers but four games behind Roger Maris's pace of 61 homers in 1961, fell while chasing Phil Niekro's bloop double in the third inning. He left the game at that point but first reports listed the injury to be minor.

Kingman was operated on last night at New York's Roosevelt Hospital.

The 6-foot-6, 210-pound outfielder, who was purchased by the Mets from the San Francisco Giants two years ago for $160,000, was batting .234 with 72 runs batted in. The Mets did not announce who would be named to replace Kingman on the roster.

Kingman connected for No. 32 in the Mets' 92d game. Ruth did not hit his 33d home run until his 95th game while Maris had 36 home runs after 92 games.



Bobby Locke, at the Engadine Golf Club.

BADRUTT'S PALACE HOTEL ST. MORITZ

Season until early September. Especially favorable rates for our American clients.

19. To expedite a delivery.

(An international call means business.)

"Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

Gymnast Comaneci Keeps Up Her Perfect Form

From Wire Dispatches

MONTREAL, July 20.—How does an Olympic gymnast improve on a perfect score? By getting two more perfect scores. Nadia Comaneci gave a stunning demonstration last night as the unflappable 14-year o'ld Romanian registered two marks of 10 during a performance that sent The Forum into a frenzy usually reserved for Stanley Cup hockey games.

After achieving what even an IBM computer had considered impossible—a 10.00 perfect score Sunday night on the parallel bars—Comaneci displayed her versatility with a flawless exhibition on the balance beam. Then, as if to reaffirm that Sunday's performance was no fluke, she repeated with another perfect effort, this time on the asymmetrical bars that brought a long, raucous standing ovation from the capacity crowd of 15,000. And when her evening's work was done, she said: "I would like to do better."

Comaneci's remarkable feat helped Romania to a silver medal behind the Soviet Union in the two-day team phase of the women's competition. It also established her as a solid favorite for top honors in the all-around and in several individual events that will be contested later this week.

Last night's program may have been the most spectacular display of women's gymnastics ever. In addition to the two perfect performances, eight other gymnasts received scores of 9.9 or better. This was done in four events—vault, asymmetrical bars, beam and floor exercise.

Four near perfect marks were recorded by Russian athletes. This included a 9.95 in the floor exercise by Ludmila Tourischeva, the 1972 all-around gold medalist, and a 9.90 by Olga Korbut, the princess of the Munich Games.

"I was very glad and I felt very good to have the two 10s," Comaneci said, as an interpreter translated. "It made me feel proud."

Asked who she considered her prime opposition for the all-around title, she said she was not concerned with the Soviet women.

"I think my teammate is my most difficult opponent," she said, pointing to Teodora Ungureanu.

Asked her thoughts as she shook hands with Korbut at the medals ceremony, Comaneci said, "I felt we were friends."

The Russians won the team title with 390.35 points. The Romanians, with their highest finish ever, had 387.15. East Germany followed with 385.10, Hungary with 380.15, Czechoslovakia at 378.25 and the United States with 375.05.

The much-heralded duel between Comaneci and Korbut, a standout of the 1972 games in Munich, appeared to have withered. Korbut's relatively poor performance last night dropped her to fifth place in the individual all-around competition and knocked her out of the running for a medal in floor exercise, an event she won four years ago. Korbut began her night with a marvelous 9.9 exercise on the bars. But she missed a couple of landings on flips during her floor routine and took a 9.7 and also wound up with a 9.7 in the vault after falling her second vault.

The top 36 gymnasts advance to the finals of the all-around competition.

Comaneci leads all with a 39.[illegible] a figure arrived at by adding her scores in the compulsory and optional exercises and dividing by two.

Computer Proves to Be a Bit Imperfect

MONTREAL, July 20 (AP).—Years of planning were dashed in the first day of the 1976 Olympics when little Nadia Comaneci of Romania broke the Olympic computer and sent a team of experts into action.

The 14-year-old gymnastic star scored a perfect mark—10.00—in the uneven parallel bars Sunday, the first such score in Olympic gymnastics history. It was something officials had said couldn't be done.

"Because of that little girl's score," said a spokesman for COJO, the Olympic organizing organization, "four computer experts will be working to revise the computer's program so a perfect score can be accommodated."

He explained that when the original computer program was being planned, experts in various Olympic sports were asked for their recommendations. All said a perfect 10.00 score in a judging event was impossible. So technicians, believing them, put 9.95 as the highest score attainable.

"We're not necessarily expecting another perfect score," said the COJO spokesman, "but just in case, we'll be ready."

Comaneci had two more perfect scores last night.

'Cheating' Leads to Fencing Precautions

MONTREAL, July 20 (Reuters).—The gentlemanly world of fencing today took steps to prevent a repeat of the cheating scandal that led to a Russian's expulsion from the Olympic Games here yesterday.

Invisible ink, supposedly impossible to erase, was smeared on the weapons of Olympic fencers after they were checked for hidden devices that could trigger the electric scoring machine.

The whereabouts of the culprit in the scandal, 38-year-old [illegible] Onishchenko, was a mystery today, but he was expected to be sent home by Soviet team leaders.

Soviet Olympic officials refrained from any comment on the incident, believed to be without precedent in Olympic history, and there has been no attempt to suggest that their athletes were the victim of an accident or have been unfairly treated.

Onishchenko was expelled from the Games after officials discovered his fencing epee was wired to score a hit without touching his opponent. He was a candidate for the gold medal in the modern pentathlon, the supreme test of all-round sports ability in which athletes compete in shooting, fencing, running, horse riding and swimming.

In Moscow, the Soviet Union today accepted that one of its athletes was guilty of cheating and announced he had been expelled from the team in disgrace.

In an unusually prompt response to the incident, the Soviet Pentathlon Federation acknowledged that Onishchenko had broken the rules.

The government news agency Tass, reporting from Montreal, said the incident could only cause feelings of bitter disappointment. It described the disqualification as justified and added: "Onishchenko's action aroused the condemnation of Soviet sportsmen."

U.S. Eight Is Out of Rowing

MONTREAL, July 20 (Reuters).—An era in United States Olympic history ended here today when an American crew failed to reach an eights final for the first time at an Olympic rowing regatta.

American crews have dominated rowing's premier event at the Olympics since the turn of the century, when they won the first of their 11 gold medals out of 16 eights finals.

The United States eight as out-

The United States eight was outclassed in their repechage by the powerful British crew, which won effortlessly in 5 minutes 40.00 seconds, one and a quarter length clear of the other qualifier, Czechoslovakia.

The American crew, containing four 1974 world gold medallists, was well off the pace by 1,000 meters as the British rowers maintained a rating of about 40 strokes a minute.

Despite frantic chanting from their many supporters, the Americans could not lift themselves above third place, almost five seconds behind the Czechoslovaks.

The Soviet Union, a great rowing power since entering the Olympics in 1952, also failed to qualify from the other eights repechage, finishing third behind Olympic champions New Zealand and West Germany, which surprised with a new crew.

Three Tennis Seeds Losing in First Round

WASHINGTON, July 20 (UPI).—Three seeded players—Jaime Fillol of Chile, American Brian Gottfried and Australian Mark Edmondson—were upset yesterday in the first round of the $135,000 Washington Star international tennis championships.

Eighth-seeded Fillol lost on the clay courts to unseeded Alvaro Betancur of Colombia, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1. No. 9 seed Gottfried was upset by Amelio Montano of Mexico, 6-3, 7-5, and No. 15 Edmondson lost to Britain's Roger Taylor 6-4, 6-7, 6-2.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	55	32	.632	—
Cleveland	42	43	.494	12
Baltimore	43	44	.494	12
Detroit	40	44	.476	13 1/2
Boston	41	46	.471	14
Milwaukee	35	49	.417	18 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Kansas City	56	33	.629	—
Texas	46	42	.523	9 1/2
Oakland	47	44	.516	10 1/2
Chicago	40	47	.460	15 1/2
Minnesota	41	47	.466	14 1/2
California	39	54	.419	19

Monday's Results

Cleveland 3, Oakland 2 (1st).
Oakland 10, Cleveland 3 (2d).
California 4, Milwaukee 2 (1st).
California 6, Milwaukee 1 (2d).
Baltimore 4, Kansas City 3.
Minnesota 6, Detroit 5.
Texas 4, Boston 3.
New York 3, Chicago 2.

Tuesday's Games

Oakland at Cleveland, n.
California at Milwaukee, n.
Baltimore at Kansas City, n
New York at Chicago, n
Detroit at Minnesota, n.
Boston at Texas, n.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	59	27	.686	—
Pittsburgh	48	38	.558	11
New York	48	45	.516	14 1/2
St. Louis	40	48	.455	20
Chicago	38	59	.404	24 1/2
Montreal	26	57	.313	31 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	57	34	.626	—
Los Angeles	50	41	.549	7
Houston	47	46	.511	10 1/2
San Diego	45	47	.489	12 1/2
Atlanta	42	48	.467	14 1/2
San Francisco	39	54	.419	19

Monday's Results

San Francisco 5, St. Louis 3.
Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 2.
Houston 3, Montreal 1.
Atlanta 4, New York 2.
San Diego 2, Chicago 2.
Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3.

Tuesday's Games

Houston at Pittsburgh, n.
New York at Cincinnati, n.
Atlanta at Montreal, n.
Philadelphia at San Diego, n.
Chicago at San Francisco, n.
St. Louis at Los Angeles, n.

Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis ..... 010 000 002—3 6 2
San Francisco... 001 021 00x—5 11 1
B. Forsch, Solomon (6), Curtis (7) and Simmons; D'Acquisto, Caldwell (9) and Rader. W—D'Acquisto (1-5). L—Forsch (4-5).

Cincinnati ..... 100 020 001—4 5 0
Pittsburgh ..... 010 010 000—2 5 1
Zachry (8-3) and Bench; Rooker, Moose (9) and Sanguillen. L—Rooker (7-5). HR—Robinson (16th, 17th).

Houston ..... 000 010 200—3 12 1
Montreal ..... 000 100 000—1 5 0
Richard (10-10) and Herrmann; Rogers, Murray (8) and Foote. L—Rogers (3-9).

Atlanta ..... 000 301 000—4 11 2
New York ..... 000 000 110—2 6 1
Niekro, Marshall (7) and Pocoroba; Swan, Myrick (4), Espinosa (6), Sanders (8) and Hodges. W—Niekro (10-5). L—Swan (5-8).

Chicago ..... 100 000 010—2 7 1
San Diego ..... 000 100 11x—3 8 1
Bonham (5-8) and Swisher; Strom (8-10) and Kendall, Davis (8).

Philadelphia ... 001 000 012—4 8 0
Los Angeles .... 030 101 000—5 10 1
Christenson, Garber (8), Reed (9) and Boone; Hooton, Hough (9), Sosa (8) and Yeager. W—Garber (4-2). L—Hooton (8-10). HR—Cey (13th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

Oakland ..... 002 001 010—4 6 2
Cleveland ..... 002 000 10x—3 9 0
Blue (7-8) and Newman, Haney (8); Bibby, Kern (8) and Fosse. W—Bibby (5-2). HR—Williams (8th).

(Second Game)

Oakland ..... 222 200 100—10 12 0
Cleveland ..... 300 000 010—4 9 2
Bosman, Todd (9) and Harvey; Brown, Hood (2), Buskey (2), Eckersley (8), Laroche (9) and Ashby. W—Bosman (3-0). L—Brown (7-8). HR—Williams (9th).

(First Game)

California ..... 011 020 000—4 6 1
Milwaukee ..... 000 101 000—2 9 2
Harrisall, Scott (5), Verhoeven (8) and Etcheberren; Rodriguez (2-5) and Porter. W—Harrisall (1-3).

(Second Game)

California 000 100 020 6 9 1
Milwaukee 010 000 000 1 7 1
Kirkwood (3-7) and Humphrey; Slaton, Castro (4) and Porter. L—Slaton (10-8).

Baltimore ..... 000 022 000—4 6 0
Kansas City ... 010 001 001—3 12 0
Palmer, T. Martinez (8) and Dempsey; Leonard (10-4) and B. Martinez. Wathan (9). W—Palmer (13-6). HR—Cowens (1st), Jackson (12th).

Detroit ..... 001 102 010—5 8 0
Minnesota ..... 003 003 00x—6 11 1
Roberts, Griffi (6) and Freehan; Bane, Campbell (6) and Wynegar. W—Campbell (11-2). L—Roberts (9-9). HR—Garcia (3d), Freehan (3d), Stanley (1st), Horton (8th), Hisle (8th).

New York ..... 001 000 101—3 7 1
Chicago ..... 002 000 00x—2 9 1
Figueroa, Lyle (9) and Healy; Forster, Hamilton (8) and Essian. W—Figueroa (12-6). L—Hamilton (4-5).

Boston ..... 000 002 100 02—3 10 1
Texas ..... 102 000 000 01—4 12 0
Pole, Murphy (3), Willoughby (9) and Fisk; Boggs, Foucault (7), Haerner (8), Terpko (8), Bacsik (11) and Sundberg. W—Bacsik (1-1). L—Willoughby (2-6). HR—Cooper (7th), Evans (9th).

Young Sailor Ready for Calm Life on Land

NEWPORT, R.I., July 20 (AP).—The youngest sailor to complete the single-handed transatlantic race from England to here says his journey was a fabulous experience, but adds his appetite for adventure has been sated for the moment.

David Sanderman, 17, of Jersey Island, Britain, arrived here Sunday night after 43 days in a 35-foot sloop. He had left the 45-square-mile England Channel Island June 5, the day the single-handed race began.

David was too young to qualify as an official entrant in the race, but managed to finish ahead of many older competitors, including 40 captains who dropped out of the 3,000-mile transatlantic crossing. "I've had this idea for four years," David said yesterday while taking a vacation in this resort city. "I think I'll settle down now."

Problems cropped up just one week into his journey, when the young sailor's radio broke, cutting off almost all contact with his family and friends back on Jersey Island.

David's only link with the rest of the world at that point was an emergency transmitter designed to signal airplanes from the sloop's life raft. He used it about once a week to notify passing jetliners that he was alive and well.

David also learned that traffic problems can't be escaped, even on a small boat in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. For example, at 8:30 a.m. on June 27, a blast from a foghorn roused him from his slumbers.

"I sort of bolted up and sure enough, I saw the bow of this boat in front of me," David said. The boat was a 10,000-ton Soviet trawler, which brushed David's sloop, The Sea Raider, causing minor damage.

Fortunately, the trawler stopped, and the captain invited David aboard his ship for dinner while crewmen repaired the young sailor's vessel.

As it turned out, David was lucky to have bumped into the Russians. The Russian sailors warned him of reports of ice near Grand Banks, so David adjusted his course slightly southward.

David, who plans a career in law, said it's about time for him to begin concentrating on things other than adventure.

"It is a bit tiring when you do these hair-brained schemes," he said.

Niagara Teammates Reunited in the NBA

NEW YORK, July 20 (NYT).—A pair of former Niagara University roommates and basketball teammates were reunited yesterday when Frank Layden joined Hubie Brown as the assistant coach of the Atlanta Hawks of the National Basketball Association.

Layden, 44, had been the Niagara athletic director and basketball coach for the last eight years. Brown, the coach of the Kentucky Colonels of the American Basketball Association last season, replaced Cotton Fitzsimmons as the head coach of the Hawks.

World Record Lift

MONTREAL, July 20 (UPI).—Norair Nurikyan of Bulgaria lifted a world record combined total of 362.5 kilograms (577.8 pounds) yesterday to win the bantamweight gold medal in Olympic weightlifting competition.

Jets' Namath Set for Actio

By Gerald Eskenazi

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y., July 20 (NYT).—The resurrection of the New York Jets has begun, and the team was led by the man who once promised—and delivered—the Super Bowl: Joe Namath.

Namath, despite last season's disastrous mark and his inability to move a sputtering club, looked like a collegian as coach Lou Holtz asked his quarterback to do the things that Namath was supposed to.

It was the first day all veterans turned out on the practice field, but Holtz reserved most of his time for the quarterback. Would Namath and the coach get it off? What would Holtz get from Namath in the way of mobility?

"Can you do this okay?" Holtz asked Namath solicitously as he demonstrated a pivot and hand the ball off.

"Yeah," replied Namath.

"I don't know whether or not you can do this, Joe," said Holtz as he dropped back three steps then cut diagonally to his right.

Namath took the snap, moved back, and diagnosed that he had done nothing but practice the maneuver since joining the National Football League. He had shone J.J. Jones and Gary Sheide, younger quarterbacks who were made believe they were No. 1 until Namath showed up.

On the sidelines, rookies were throwing motions; emulating Namath, and muttered "pop, pop" to indicate the ease with which Namath hit his receivers.

Namath pirouetted, he threw out, he pivoted. He will not be asked to run the more dangerous option or to leave himself unprotected during the season. When the situation calls for it, Holtz will turn instead to Rick Todd, his highly touted third quarterback, who is back home in Alabama while his agent discusses salary.

If Todd can't do it, then Steve Buckey, who played for Holtz at North Carolina State, could be called on. Buckey is mending a knee injury and is sidelined.

Lockhart Retires

NEW YORK, July 20 (NYT).—Spider Lockhart completed his version of "Only in America" by retiring from the New York Giants after 11 pro football seasons and driving off in his Jaguar to Bache & Co., his brokers.

The defensive back, who played in the Pro Bowl twice, was a starter the first time he stepped on the field, said his decision made the decision after a sleepless night and after passing the physical examination for the season. He is 33.

"My regret," he said, "is not playing for a championship team."

Ali Reported Set To Buy a Home For Hurt Runner

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 20 (AP).—World heavyweight boxing champ Muhammad Ali will buy a house for the family of injured sprint star Houston McTear, the Pensacola News Journal has said.

"Ali said he wanted to be able to show other blacks who may have made it what they can do with some of their money," TV producer Harold Smith told the newspaper.

Smith, a friend of Ali's since the early 1960s, said the champ became interested in the 19-year-old sprinter when he saw a magazine photograph of the McTear family home, owned by a timber company near some railroad tracks in the Florida panhandle hamlet of Milligan.

"Ali said he would like to get the parents off the railroad tracks," Smith said. McTear's parents live in the house with the sprinter's seven brothers and sisters. His father drives a forklift at the timber firm mill.

"He said there is no reason for the family of a kid with that kind of talent to live like they're living." The paper quoted Smith as saying.

Smith said Ali would have his staff contact a real estate agent in Florida about buying a house for the McTears. He said the champ wanted the McTears to have the home by September.

"I think it's nice," McTear told the News Journal from Los Angeles.

McTear is co-world's record-holder in the 100-yard dash but was prevented from making a bid in the Olympics in Montreal because of a thigh injury. He is now in Santa Monica, Calif., to attend college and is partially supported by Smith.

هكذا من الأصل

Naber and Ender Continue Olympic Swim Trend

U.S. Men Capture Two Events Equal E. German Women

NTREAL, July 20 (NYT).— when the Olympics are a swimming meet will be ed that pits the American against the East German l.

erday, on the second day petition, the American men ree world records and won so finals, while the East n females won both finals one world record.

star of the show, though, an ever-smiling American Naber. Naber won an gold medal and broke a record. Fifty-five minutes he almost won another dc gold medal (Bruce Furid) and almost broke an- world record (Furniss did too).

iss, Naber and Jim Mont- finished one, two, three 200-meter freestyle final. Peter Rocca and Bob n finished one, two, six in 00-meter backstroke final. Hencken broke his world for the 100-meter breast- in the semifinals. And Americans were among the fastest qualifiers for the meter freestyle final.

American women had to make large inroads here ast German supremacy, but st they could get in two was two fourth places, both erican-record time.

nelia Ender, East Germany's the world's best woman ner, led a one, two, six fin- r the nation in the 100- freestyle and lowered her record to 55.65 seconds. beat Petra Priemer, with girl Enita Brigitha, third Andrea Pollack, barely 15, st Germany to a one, two, finish in the women's 200- butterfly in 2:11.41, an ic record. Second was Tauber, third Rosemarie el.

dically, the Americans swept ree medals in this race in 972 Olympics. A year later, ast Germans were on top, here they remained.

East German women have he first three gold medals The American men are hree for three.

ir leader is Naber. A 6- inch University of South- California senior. Sunday he broke the world record e 100-meter backstroke by ing 56.19 seconds in the nals. Last night, he won inal in 55.49 seconds, and otions, which he had never took over.

er hitting the finish wall, rned to see where the others and then looked at the board. When he saw his his eyes bulged and he ed the grin that may be- as famous as Mark Spitz's che.

the victory stand, he clapped ally hard for third-place d Matthes of East Ger- who had dominated the roke for nine years and won both Olympic back- races in 1968 and again 2. Now he is 25 and no king. And after the race, nced that he would retire hese Olympics. Naber, the ng, embraced him. Matthes st pleasure of the evening atching his fiancée, Ender,

n abbreviated version of Star-Spangled Banner" was Naber became serious. the last strains had faded ed his eyes and shook his rom side to side as if he ot comprehend the wonder moment.

ad little time to compre- anything. Soon he was n the starting blocks for -meter freestyle final. He rely earned the eighth and lifying berth in the morn- he swam the final like er.

d for the first 180 meters, e impossible double seem- so impossible. But Fur- aber's college teammate, ept up, and in the last rs he edged in front ever tly. He won in 1 minute econds, slicing his world by three-hundredths of a

mile started immediately s still there an hour later. 9 years old and looks like g librarian. He speaks he understatement and

sia Defeats ada in Soccer

TREAL, July 20 (AP).— viet Union, with ten Dy- Kiev stars in the line-up, d to edge Canada, 2-1, to D of the Olympic soccer nent yesterday.

Russians led 2-0 at half- ter two early goals by r Onischenko. Jim Dou- e Canadian captain, scor- the end of the game.

e routed Mexico, 4-1, in . The French dominated half and led 2-0. Mexico h of the attacking in the half but were held off by goalkeeper Jean-Claude

in group B, Israel and als tied 0-0

ecks Triumph

T ELIZABETH, South July 20 (UPI).—The New all-blacks rugby union day won the sixth game 4-match tour, beating a under-24 side, the 21-15. The All-Blacks 1 won lost record.



AP.



UPI.



AP.

Three gold medallists show their emotions during ceremonies after they set world records during the Olympic Games. In top photo East German Kornelia Ender covers her tears after victory in the 100-meter freestyle. Next American John Naber smiles, and he had two reasons to do so. He won the 100-meter backstroke and then came back to finish second in the 200-meter freestyle to fellow-American Bruce Furniss, in bottom photo showing his feelings before leaving the pool to mount the victory podium.

Egypt Now Joins the Boycott

MONTREAL, July 20 (AP).—Egypt reported out of the Games one day, and back in on the next day, is out again. Today it became the 29th nation to withdraw from the Olympics, causing 2,500 people to wait in vain at an arena for its basketball team to show up for a game against Italy.

A spokesman at the Egyptian delegation headquarters at Olympic village said the team had withdrawn from the Games as part of an African boycott and was preparing to leave for home.

At the basketball arena, the Italian team took the court as scheduled and the crowd waited expectantly. But 30 minutes before the scheduled 11 a.m. start officials received a phone call informing them the Egyptians were not coming.

The boycott has snowballed since Saturday, when the first African countries pulled out a few hours before the opening ceremony. It started because New Zealand, one of the competing nations in the Olympics, has sent a rugby team to tour segregationist South Africa.

Egypt's position in the boycott remained unclear until this morning. The Egyptian squad marched in Saturday's opening parade, and the basketball team played Czechoslovakia Sunday night, losing 103-64.

But even before Sunday's game reports from Cairo said the Egyptian government was calling its team home.

Egypt became liable to strong disciplinary action by the International Olympic Committee—possibly expulsion or suspension from the Olympic movement.

The IOC has said it can take no action against teams that fail to enter the Games or march in the opening ceremony, but it passed a new rule yesterday giving it the power to deal firmly with teams that pull out of the Olympics once competition has started.

Pyttell Fast In Qualifier; Hall Advances

MONTREAL, July 20 (Reuters).—East Germany's Roger Pyttel and his American rival Gary Hall, turned in the fastest times in today's heats of the men's 100-meter butterfly to lead thte way into tonight's semifinals in the Olympic swimming program.

The world record of 54.27 seconds for the 100-meter butterfly is the only one of Mark Spitz's records still standing and neither Pyttel (55.25) nor Hall (55.35) threatened it in winnig their heats.

Canada's Nancy Garapick, 14, was the fastest qualifier for tonight's semifinals of the women's 100-meter backstroke with an excellent time of 1:03.28.

This broke the old Olympic record of 1:05.78 by Melissa Belote of the United States at the 1972 Munich Games, but East Germany's Ulrike Richter had lowered that to 1:02.23 here on Sunday in swimming the backstroke leg as East Germany won the women's 4x100-meter medley relay.

Richter Gains

Richter's time is officially listed as an Olympic record, though it did not come in the actual 100-meter backstroke event.

She was the second fastest qualifier today in 1:03.28—more than a second off her record time in the relay.

Garapick's time wiped out her Commonwealth record of 1:04.30 she set in May, 1975.

The next best qualifiers as the top 16 moved into the semifinals were Canada's Wendy Hogg (1:04.31) and a pair of East Germans, Birgit Treiber (1:04.34) and Antje Stille (1:04.34).

New Zealand's Rebecca Perrott swam the fastest race of her life in the women's 400-meter freestyle heats as she topped the eight women going into tonight's final with a clocking of 4:15.71.

Babashoff 2d Best

The pre-race favorite, Shirley Babashoff of the United States, was next at 4:16.07, and Canada's Shannon Smith was third at 4:16.70.

East Germany's Petra Thuemer was more than four seconds over her best time as she wound up in a tie for fifth with Brenda Borgh of the United States, both timed in 4:17.20.

Barbara Krause of East Germany, the world record-holder for the 400-meter freestyle with 4:11.69, withdrew from the Montreal Games after developing a throat infection before the team left home.

Besides the women's 400-meter freestyle, other finals to be decided tonight are the men's 1,500-meter freestyle and the 100-meter breaststroke.



Associated Press.

BACK TO GOLD—John Naber heads into pool on his way to winning backstroke gold.

There's Also Activity off the Olympic Field

From Wire Dispatches

MONTREAL, July 20. —While the athletes competed, and the officials played politics, there were other events of somewhat less significance going on here. For instance:

When Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip lunched with Canadian athletes in the Olympic village cafeteria, they ate the same food that is served to the sportsmen.

The only concession to royalty was that the Queen's meal was brought to her. Prince Philip carried his own tray. "I havent had a nanny since I was a child," he said.

* * *

The Republic of China quit the Olympics after a long controversy, but the memory lingers on. Sneakers issued to photographers assigned to the organizing committee have "Made in Taiwan" stamped on the soles.

* * *

Getting the public to the stadium on time was a major problem for organizers of the opening ceremonies. They solved it by issuing a false statement that gates would close at 2.30 p.m. The ruse worked. By that time, 99 per cent of the stadium was filled. Latecomers got in comfortably.

* * *

Two teams of pickpockets—all foreigners—were arrested and several hundred dollars recovered at the opening of the Games. Police said the subway and parks were their favorite areas of operation.

* * *

A notice in the Latin American team offices says: "Please notify the catering services three hours in advance if you want a cake to celebrate a gold medal." Sporting experts doubt many cakes will be ordered.

* * *

Athletes have a peculiar attachment to their tools of trade. A discus thrower often keeps his discuss under his pillow; javelins are kept under beds and sabres on the wall.

Cyclists keep their bikes as close as permitted. But when two of them raced through the Olympic village's clinic it was too much for head doctor Jean-Paul Bedard.

As the two unidentified Danish cyclists deftly maneuvered around receptionists, nurses and even a couple of wheel-chairs with patients, the irate medic pursued them—on foot.

Near the dental ward he caught up and, shouting "Who do you think you are?", began to un- ceremoniously curse the bike-riders, who went into a corridor, where he heaped further verbal abuse at them in French and English.

Fortunately for the Olympic fraternity, neither party understood the other and the Danes were last seen riding down the subterranean corridors gesticulating apologetically to the man in the white coat.

* * *

With the withdrawal of some 600 African and Arab athletes, correspondents now outnumber performers at the Games. At the latest count, there were 7,886 press corps members and 6,934 athletes.

Early Showdown for Fighters In Light-Heavyweight Class

MONTREAL, July 20 (UPI).—Light-heavyweight boxing favorites Leon Spinks of the United States and Anatoly Klimanov of the Soviet Union overwhelmed their first-round opponents yesterday and set up a second-round showdown next week.

Spinks, a silver-medalist in the 1975 Pan-American Games, mauled Moroccan Abdellatif Fathi before knocking him out with one second remaining in the first round. The count continued after the bell.

Klimanov, twice European champion, had trouble with Canadian Roger Fortin in the early going, walking into several straight lefts. But the Russian's experience and strength showed as the fight progressed and he completely dominated Fortin in the final round to gain a unanimous decision.

The Russians also picked up an easy victory in the middleweight division when world champion and four-time Soviet champion Rufat Riskiev knocked out Finland's Jorma Taipale with a left hook after 20 seconds of the second round.

Cuban world champion Jorge Hernandez proved himself the man to beat in the light-flyweight class with a one-sided triumph over Bulgaria's Beyhan Foudjedjiev. U.S. light-flyweight Louis Curtis suffered the first loss by an American, dropping a unanimous decision to Poland's Henryk Srednicki.

No African Aid

MONTREAL, July 20 (Reuters).—Athletes from the African nations which boycotted the Olympic Games were barred yesterday from seeking treatment at the clinic in the Olympic village. The clinic's medical chief, Dr. Jean-Paul Bedard, imposed the ban after dozens of athletes from the retired countries continued to demand attention for minor ailments, particularly physiotherapy treatment.

Russia Bows in Water

MONTREAL, July 20 (Reuters).—The Netherlands scored a 3-2 upset victory yesterday over the Soviet Union, the reigning Olympic champions, in the second round of group B in the Olympic water polo tournament here. The Russians, who won the 1972 title in Munich on goal average from the Hungarians, had been held to a 5-5 draw Sunday by Romania.

Summaries of Olympic Games

SWIMMING
Olympic Record (OR)
World Record (WR)
Tied Olympic Record (TOR)

MEN'S 100-METER BREASTSTROKE
SEMI-FINALS

HEAT ONE—1. D. Wilkie, Britain, 1:04.39; 2. G. Lalle, Italy, 1:04.35; 3. D. Goodhew, Britain, 1:04.59; 4. C. Woo, U.S., 1:04.86; 5. L. Dowler, U.S., 1:05.19. HEAT TWO—1. J. Hencken, U.S., 1:03.62 (WR and OR); 2. G Smith, Canada, 1:03.92; 3. W. Kusch, W. Germany, 1:04.38; 4. A. Incsaytis, U.S.S.R., 1:04.76; 5. P. Lang, W. Germany, 1:05.19. EIGHT QUALIFIERS FOR FINAL—1. Hencken; 2. Smith; 3. Kusch; 4. Wilkie; 5. Lalle; 6. Goodhew; 7. Incsaytis; 8. Woo.

WOMEN'S 100-METER FREESTYLE
FINAL

1. Kornelia Ender, E. Germany, 55.65 (WR and OR); 2. Petra Priemer, E. Germany, 56.49; 3. Enith Brigitha, Netherlands, 56.65; 4. Kim Peyton, U.S., 56.81; 5. Shirley Babashoff, U.S., 56.95; 6. Claudia Hempel, E. Germany, 56.99; 7. Jill Sterkel, U.S., 57.05; 8. Jutta Weber, W Germany, 57.26.

MEN'S 100-METER BACKSTROKE
FINAL

1. John Naber, U.S., 55.49 (WR and OR); 2. Peter Rocca, U.S., 56.34; 3. Roland Matthes, E. Germany, 57.22; 4. Carlos Barrocal, Puerto Rico, 57.36; 5. Luis Wanja, E. Germany, 57.49; 6. Bob Jackson, U.S., 57.69; 7. Mark Kerry, Australia, 57.94; 8. Mark Tonelli, Australia, 58.42.

WOMEN'S 200-METER BUTTERFLY
FINAL

1. Andrea Pollack, E. Germany, 2:11.41 (OR); 2. Ulrike Tauber, E. Germany, 2:12.56; 3. Rosemarie Gabriel, E. Germany, 2:13.88; 4. Karen Thornton, U.S., 2:12.90; 5. Wendy Quirk Canada, 2:13.68; 6. Cheryl Gibson, Canada, 2:13.91; 7. Tamara Sheloiastova, U.S.S.R., 2:14.36; 8. Natalia Popova, U.S.S.R., 2:14.50.

MEN'S 200-METER FREESTYLE
FINAL

1. Bruce Furniss, U.S., 1:50.29 (WR and OR); 2. John Naber, U.S., 1:50.50; 3. Jim Montgomery, U.S., 1:50.58; 4. Andrey Krylov, U.S.S.R., 1:50.72; 5. Klaus Steinbach, W. Germany, 1:51.09; 6. Peter Nocke, W. Germany, 1:51.71; 7. Gordon Downie, Britain, 1:52.76; 8. Andrey Bogdanov, U.S.S.R., 1:53.73.

WOMEN'S 400-METER FREESTYLE
HEATS
Fastest Eight Qualify For Final

HEAT ONE — 1. R. Perrott, New Zealand, 4:15.71 (OR); 2. R. Jager, E. Germany, 4:20.05; 3. T. Wickham, Australia, 4:24.44; 4. C. Verbauwen, Belgium, 4:26.27; 5. M. Perez, Venezuela, 4:38.93. HEAT TWO—1. B. Borgh, U.S., 4:17.20; 2. W. Lee, Canada, 4:19.69; 3. W. Lee, Canada, 4:20.19; 4. Bortolotti, Italy, 4:29.71; 5. A. Real, Spain, 4:30.37. HEAT THREE—1. A. Maas, Netherlands, 4:17.18; 2. K. Heddy, U.S., 4:19.34; 3. S. Barnard, Britain, 4:30.05; 4. M. E. Guimaraes, Brazil, 4:32.63; 5. L. Faber, Netherlands, 4:36.98. HEAT FOUR—1. S. Babashoff, U.S., 4:16.67; 2. Smith, Canada, 4:16.70; 3. S. Kahle, E. Germany, 4:19.34; 4. I. Viascova, U.S.S.R., 4:21.19; 5. R. Bulakul, Thailand, 4:32.98. HEAT FIVE—1. F. Thumer, E. Germany, 4:17.20; 2. R. Milgate, Australia, 4:21.20; 3. J. Turrall, Australia, 4:21.33; 4. A. Calder, New Zealand, 4:23.84; 5. E. Pandini, Italy, 4:24.89. QUALIFIERS FOR FINAL—1. Perrott; 2. Babashoff; 3. Smith; 4. Maas; 5. Borgh and Thumer; 7. Heddy and Kahle.

MEN'S 100-METER BUTTERFLY
Fastest 16 Qualify

HEAT ONE—1. E. Seredin, U.S.S.R., 56.95; 2. B. Robertson, Canada, 57.06; 3. P. Arvidsson, Sweden, 57.17; 4. K. Vervoorn, Netherlands, 57.84; 5. R. D. Arnaiz, jr., Brazil, 58.80. HEAT TWO — 1. J. Delgado, jr., Ecuador, 58.79; 2. N. Rogers, Australia, 57.08; 3. M. Rolko, Czechoslovakia, 57.79; 4. S. Buttet, France, 58.37; 5. A. Peres, Puerto Rico, 58.37. HEAT THREE—1. R. Pyttel, E. Germany, 55.25; 2. K. Steinbach, W. Germany, 56.10; 3. H. Hara, Japan, 56.37; 4. J. Jaramillo, Colombia, 57.33; 5. J. Park, Britain, 57.42. HEAT FOUR—1. M. Vogel, U.S., 55.49; 2. C. Evans, Canada, 55.65; 3. P. Brosciensk, W. Germany, 57.15; 4. P. Barelli, Italy, 57.54; 4. A. Manschinsky, U.S.S.R., 57.54. HEAT FIVE —1. G. Hall, U.S., 55.35; 2. J. Mills, Britain, 55.53; 3. S. Pickell, Canada, 56.50; 4. Coutts, New Zealand, 57.29; 5. H. Flockner, E. Germany, 57.65. HEAT SIX—1. J. Bottom, U.S., 56.26; 2. R. Marthes, E. Germany, 56.41; 3. M. Kraus, W. Germany, 57.32; 4. R. Seymour, Australia, 57.74; 5. R. Iredale, Britain, 58.50. QUALIFIERS FOR SEMIFINALS—1. Pyttel; 2. Hall; 3. Vogel; 4. Evans; 5. Steinbach; 6. Bottom; 7. Matthes; 8. Mills; 9. Hara; 10. Pickell; 11. Delgado, jr..; 12. Seredin; 13. Robertson; 14. Rogers; 15. Brosciensk; 16. Arvidsson.

WOMEN'S 100-METER BACKSTROKE
Fastest 16 Qualify

HEAT ONE—1. T. Vandeweghe, U.S., 1:05.00 (OR); 2. K. Studennikova, U.S.S.R., 1:05.56; 3. Gibson, Canada, 1:05.64; 4. A. Roncelli, Italy, 1:06.59; 5. S. Testuz, France, 1:07.62. HEAT TWO—1. N. Garapick, Canada, 1:03.28 (OR); 2. M. Devries, Australia, 1:06.22; 3. Verraszto, Hungary, 1:06.27; 4. A. James, Britain, 1:07.28; 5. A. Griesser, W. Germany, 1:08.08. HEAT THREE—1. B. Treiber, E. Germany, 1:04.34; 2. L. Jezek, U.S., 1:04.69; 3. K. Bormann, W. Germany, 1:05.23; 4. R. Maged, U.S., 1:06.44; 5. J. Beasley, Britain, 1:06.66. HEAT FOUR —1. A. Stille, E. Germany, 1:04.34; 2. E. Brigitha, Netherlands, 1:04.36; 3. N. Stavko, U.S.S.R., 1:05.39; 4. C. Robertson, Australia, 1:06.19; 5. M. Rodahl, New Zealand, 1:06.73. HEAT FIVE — 1. U. Richter, E. Germany, 1:03.61; 2. W. Hogg, Canada, 1:04.31; 3. D. Edelijn, Netherlands, 1:05.55; 4. Y. Nishigawa, Japan, 1:05.78; 5. H. John, W. Germany, 1:06.20. QUALIFIERS FOR SEMIFINALS — 1. Garapick; 2. Richter; 3. Hogg; 4. Treiber and Stille; 5. Jezek; 7. Brigitha; 8. Vandeweghe; 9. Stavko; 10. Studennikova; 10. Edelijn.

WOMEN'S SPRINGBOARD DIVING
(Qualifiers)

1. J. Chandler, U.S., 453.22; 2. B. Nejman, U.S., 455.49; 3. C. Melngvale, U.S., 455.16; 4. O. Dmitrieva, U.S.S.R., 447.33; 5. H. Ramlov, E. Germany, 446.06; 6. C. Kohler, E. Germany, 441.90; 7. K. Guthke, E. Germany, 441.03; 8. I. Kalinina, U.S.S.R., 434.28.

GYMNASTICS
WOMEN'S COMPULSORY AND COMPULSORY AND OPTIONAL TEAM EXERCISES
FINAL

1, U.S.S.R., 390.25; 2. Romania, 387.15; 3. E. Germany, 385.10; 4. Hungary, 380.15; 5. Czechoslovakia, 378.25; 6. U.S., 378.05; 7. W. Germany, 373.50; 8. Japan, 372.10; 9. Canada, 369.85; 10. Bulgaria, 369.15; 11. Netherlands, 368.00; 12. Italy, 365.10.

WOMEN'S INDIVIDUAL COMPULSORY AND OPTIONAL EXERCISES
Preliminary Leaders

1. Nadia Comaneci, Romania, 79.05 points; 2. Nelli Kim, U.S.S.R., 78.25; 2. Ludmila Tourischeva, U.S.S.R., 78.25; 4. Teodora Ungureanu, Romania, 78.05; 5. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 77.95; 6. Gitta Escher, E. Germany, 77.80, 7 Elvira Saadi, U.S.S.R., 77.45; 8. Marion Kische, E. Germany, 77.30; 9. Marta Egervari, Hungary, Maria Filatova, U.S.S.R., 77.05 and Svetlana Grozdova, U.S.S.R., 77.05.

WOMEN'S APPARATUS
HORSE VAULT

1. Nelli Kim, U.S.S.R., 19.70; 2. Ludmila Tourischeva, U.S.S.R., 19.60; 3. Nadia Comaneci, Romania, 19.55; 3. Maria Filatova, U.S.S.R., 19.55; 5. Carola Dombeck, E. Germany, and Gitta Escher, E. Germany, 19.50.

ASYMMETRICAL BARS

1. Nadia Comaneci, Romania, 20.00; 2. Marion Kische, E. Germany, Teodora Ungureanu, Romania, and Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 19.80; 5. Marta Egervari, Hungary, 19.75; 6. Mariana Constantin Romania, 19.70.

BALANCE BEAM

1. Nadia Comaneci, Romania, 19.80; 2. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 19.65; 3. Teodora Ungureanu, Romania, 19.60; 4 Anca Grigoras, Romania, 19.35; 5. Elvira Saadi, U.S.S.R., and Ludmila Tourischeva, U.S.S.R., 19.25.

FLOOR EXERCISES

1. Ludmila Tourischeva, U.S.S.R., 19.85; 2. Nelli Kim, U.S.S.R., 19.70; 3 Nadia Comaneci, Romania, and Svetlana Grozdova, U.S.S.R., 19.60; 5. Anna Pohludkova, Czechoslovakia, 19.45; 5. Gitta Escher, E. Germany, and Elvira Saadi, U.S.S.R., 19.40.

WEIGHTLIFTING
BANTAMWEIGHT
FINAL
(In Kilos)

1. Norair Nurikyan, Bulgaria, 262.5 (WR); 2. Gregorz Cziura, Poland 262.5; 3. Kenkichi Ando, Japan, 250.0, 4. Leszek Skorupa, Poland, 250.0; 5 Imre Foldi, Hungary, 245.5; 6. Bernhard Sachfisch, W. Germany, 242.5; 7. Carlos Lastre, Cuba, 240.0; 8. Fasiolli Dehkhodah, Iran, 240.0; 9. Jean-Claude Chavigny, France, 235.0; 10. Fesollah Nasseri, Iran, 232.5; 11. Muhammad Mansoor, Pakistan, 225.0; 12. Serge Stresser, France, 225.0; 13. Arturo Del Rosario, Philippines, 222.5; 14. Ahmed Mashall, Egypt, 217.5; 15. Edgar Tornez, Guatemala, 215.0; 16. Paulo de Sene, Brazil, 215.0; 17. Ezequiel Sanches, Colombia, 210.0.

HOCKEY
Group A

Netherlands 2, Malaysia 0.
Netherlands 3, India 1.
Australia 3, Canada 0.
Netherlands 2, Malaysia 0.

WATER POLO
Group A

Cuba 12, Iran 3.
Yugoslavia 15, Iran 0.
Group B
U.S.S.R. 7, Mexico 4.
Netherlands 2, U.S.S.R. 2.
Group C
Canada 5, Australia 5.
W. Germany 4, Australia 3.

BASKETBALL
Men's Group A

U.S.S.R. 93, Australia 77.
Mexico 108, Japan 90.
Group B
Italy 2, Egyt 0.
(Egypt withdrew from competition)
Women's Round Robin Group
Czechoslovakia 67, Bulgaria 66.
Japan 121, Canada 89.
U.S.S.R. 115, Canada 51.
U.S. 95, Bulgaria 79

ROWING
WOMEN'S EIGHTS

Winners to final, Others to repechages

HEAT ONE—1. U.S.S.R., 3.00.19; 2. Romania, 3:01.80; 3. Canada, 3:02.27; 4. W. Germany, 3:04.14. HEAT TWO—1. E. Germany, 3:01.20; 2. U.S., 3:05.52; 3. Poland, 3:06.67; 4. Netherlands, 3:08.78.

WOMEN'S COXED QUADRUPLE SCULLS

Winners to final, Others to repechages

HEAT ONE—1. U.S.S.R., 3:11.74; 2. Romania, 3:14.86; 3. Czechoslovakia, 3:15.51; 4. U.S., 3:18.02; 5. Denmark, 3:19.95. HEAT TWO—1. E. Germany, 3:08.49; 2. Bulgaria, 3:13.13; 3. Hungary, 3:24.37; 4. Canada, 3:29.37.

WOMEN'S COXLESS PAIRS

Winners to final, Others to repechages

HEAT ONE—1. W. Germany, 3:31.01; 2. Bulgaria, 3:33.24; 3. U.S.S.R., 3:33.91; 4. E. Germany, 3:36.26; 5. Poland, 3:41.05; 6. Britain, 3:42.53. HEAT TWO—1. Canada, 3:37.53; 2. Romania, 3:42.18; 3. Czechoslovakia, 3: 46.65; 4. U.S., 3:46.78; 5. Hungary, 3:57.17.

WOMEN'S COXED FOURS

Winners to final, Others to Repechages

HEAT ONE—1. E. Germany, 3:22.55; 2.R omania, 3:26.42; 3. U.S., 3:32.77; 4. Britain, 3:33.90. HEAT TWO—1. Bulgaria, 3:20.98; 2. Netherlands, 3:23.94; 3. Canada, 3:24.23; 4. U.S.S.R., 3:25.92.

WOMEN'S DOUBLE SCULLS

Winners to semi-finals
Others to repechages

HEAT ONE — 1. U.S.S.R. (L. Kaminskaite, G. Ramoshkene), 3:21.75; 2. E. Germany (P. Boesler, S. Jahn), 3:22.35; 3. Norway (I. Brechan, Johansan), 3:26.54; 4. Canada (B. Cameron, C. Howard), 3:31.88; 5. U.S. (D Breland, J. Faichikoff), 3:33.15. HEAT TWO—1. Bulgaria (S. Otzetova, S. Gueorgueva), 3:26.05; 2. Netherlands, (H. Klaasse, A. Vissers), 3:31.17; 3. France (J. Rabiller, F. Wittington), 3:31.38; 4. Czechoslovakia (M. Neffova, Z. Prokesova), 3:33.98; 5. Austria (M. Leibetseder, R. Sigl), 3:40.08.

WOMEN'S SINGLE SCULLS

(Winners to semi-final, Others to repechages

Winners to semi-final.
Others to repechages

HEAT ONE — 1. Spassova, Bulgaria, 3:42.67; 2. E. Antonova, U.S.S.R., 3:43.15; 3. M. Ambrus, Hungary, 3:47.97; 4. A. Anthoine, France, 3:55.14; 5. E. Ambroziak, Poland, 3:58.09; 6. C. Pepin, Canada, 4:05.37. HEAT TWO—1. C. Scheiblich, E. Germany, 3:36.09; 2. J. Lind, U.S., 3:40.67; 3. I. Munneke, Netherlands, 3:49.29; 4. C. Agrikola, W. Germany, 3:50.43; 5. T. Pahle, Norway, 3:59.93.

MEN'S EIGHTS REPECHAGE
First two enter final

HEAT ONE—1. New Zealand, 5:37.05; 2. W. Germany, 5:37.76; 3. U.S.S.R., 5:40.65; 4. Cuba, 5:47.33; 5. Japan, 6:11.06. HEAT TWO—1. Britain, 5:40.00; 2. Czechoslovakia, 5:43.81; 3. U.S., 5:48.60; 4. Canada, 5:48.94.

MEN'S COXLESS FOURS REPECHAGE
First three enter semi-finals

HEAT ONE—1. Norway, 6:08.66; 2. Canada, 6:08.69; 3. Romania, 6:09.55; 4. Finland, 6:21.54; 5. Ireland, 6:29.27; 6. Argentina, 6:30.56. HEAT TWO—1. W. Germany, 5:48.52; 2. Bulgaria, 5:49.38; 3. France, 5:52.55; 4 Switzerland, 5:57.82; 5. Canada, 6:14.49.

MEN'S COXLESS PAIRS REPECHAGE
First three enter semifinals

1. Netherlands (J. Der Horst, W. Boeschoten), 6:55.37; 2. Britain (D. Sturge, H. Clay), 6:56.12; 3. Canada (B. Love, M. Neary), 6:56.91; 4. Australia (T. Luxford, C. Shinners), 7:05.18; 5. Denmark (K. Borbaec, M. Rasmussen), 7:11.13; 6. Brazil (G. de O. Campos, R. Bagattini), 7:22.32.

MEN'S COXED PAIRS
First three to semifinals

1. Poland, 7:23.17; 2. U.S., 7:25.38; 3. W. Germany, 7:26.90; 4. Canada, 7:28.81

MEN'S QUADRUPLE SCULLS REPECHAGE
First two enter final

HEAT ONE—1. W. Germany, 5:48.52; 2. Bulgaria, 5:49.38; 3. France, 5:53.55; 4. Switzerland, 5:57.82; 5. Canada, 6:14.49. HEAT TWO—1. E. Germany, 5:50.38; 2. U.S., 5:55.23; 3. Britain, 5:58.68; 4. Cuba, 6:10.11.

MEN'S COXED FOURS REPECHAGES
First three enter semifinals

1. Poland, 6:22.16; 2. Bulgaria, 6:23.47; 3. Italy, 6:25.43; 4. Argentina, 6:26.89; 5. Norway, 6:26.93.

MEN'S DOUBLE SCULLS REPECHAGE
First three enter semifinals

1. U.S., 6:34.81; 2. Italy, 6:36.48; 3. Belgium, 6:39.48; 4. Brazil, 6:48.95.

MEN'S SINGLE SCULLS REPECHAGE
First three enter semifinals

HEAT ONE—1. P. Karppinen, Finland, 7:06.81; 2. W. Lambertus, Romania, 7:08.88; 3. J. Dietz, U.S., 7:13.45; 4. U. Wolf, Austria, 7:25.38; 5. R. Kutscher, Uruguay, 7:26.34; 6. F. Scheffler, Mexico, 7:37.86.

VOLLEYBALL
Women's Group A

Japan beat Hungary 15-6, 15-3, 15-4.
Peru beat Canada 12-15, 15-4, 15-10, 7-15, 15-12.
Men's Group A
Cuba beat Czechoslovakia 15-6, 10-15, 15-5, 15-6.
Men's Group B
U.S.S.R. beat Brazil 15-7, 15-11, 15-23.

SHOOTING
CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING, TRAP

1, Donald Haldeman, U.S., 190; 2. Armando Silva Marques, Portugal, 189; 3. Ubaldesc Baldi, Italy, 189; 4. Burckhardt Hoppe, E. Germany, 186; 5. Alexandr Androshkin, U.S.S.R., 185; 6. Adam Smelczynski, Poland, 183

YACHTING
CLASS 470, FINAL

1. Belgium, 25.00; 2. Brazil, 10.00. 3. Colombia, 28.00; 4. Cayman Islands, 23.00; 5. Denmark, 13.00; 6. Spain, 8.00; 7, France, 15.00; 8 W. Germany, 20.00; 9. Greece, 30.00; 10. Guatemala, 32.00

Marlboro



Marlboro, the number one selling cigarette in the world.

Soviet Union Saves Its Religious Past

By Seth Mydans

MOSCOW (AP). — In tiny whitewashed rooms once used by monks, Soviet artisans painstakingly apply gold leaf to ornate crosses, hammer out intricate brasswork, retouch ancient icons.

The religious restoration is being done with the blessing of the anti-religious Soviet government, which has undertaken a new program to refurbish some examples of the nation's church architecture.

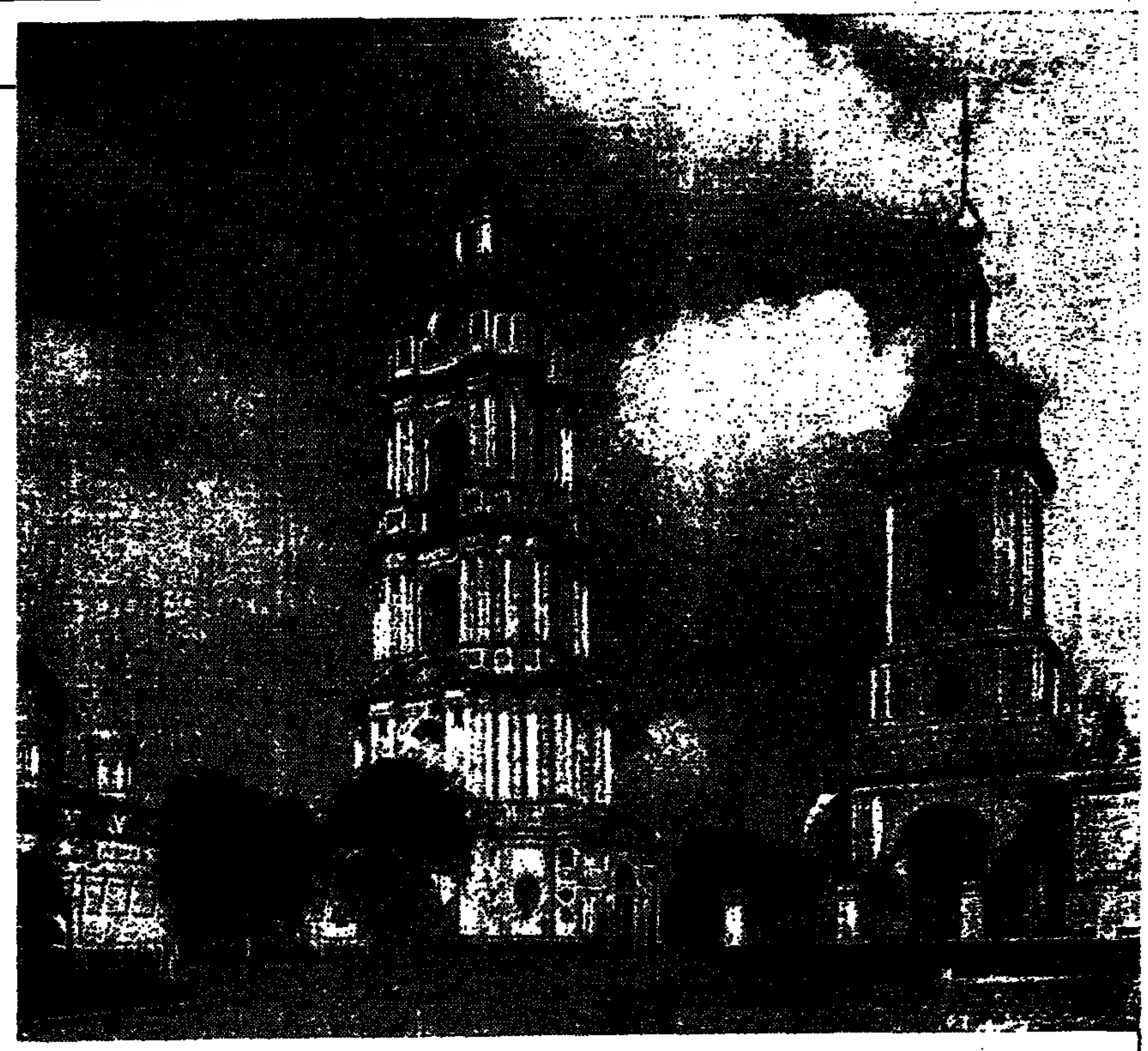
Few of the restored churches are used for worship. Of the 657 churches that existed in Moscow on the eve of the 1917 Revolution, only 100 to 150 stand today, according to Soviet officials.

Of these, only 46 still hold services, the Moscow Russian Orthodox patriarchy says.

Others have found new incarnations as clubs, factories, offices, aquariums and anti-religious museums.

For half a century, the graceful, delicately domed churches have been left for the most part to decay or have been torn down.

But in the last decade, the Soviet Union has appeared to feel less threatened by the nation's past and more protective of its monuments.



The Novospassky Monastery which will become a museum of church restoration.

Proposed Law

A law now under consideration would set up protected areas around designated historical monuments, including many churches.

A number of newly restored churches now stand among Moscow's rising glass-fronted hotels and office buildings, and some of the most impressive of them are within the walls of the Kremlin itself.

"We see these as architectural monuments, not monuments to religion," said Alexander Khalturin, director of the Soviet Department of Fine Arts and Restoration.

He quoted a proclamation issued in 1917 by the revolutionary victors, urging their comrades not to tear down the churches and destroy religious art.

"This is an art that talented people could create even under the yoke of despotism, which testifies to the beauty and strength of man's soul," the proclamation read.

But such sentiments were largely ignored for decades, as some of the gems of church architecture were leveled during the Stalin and Khrushchev eras.

Stalin considered tearing down St. Basil's Cathedral in Red Square, the baroque 16th-century cluster of onion-shaped cupolas that is Moscow's most familiar symbol. The church was to be sacrificed to ease the traffic flow through the big cobbled square.

St. Basil's was saved by strenuous protests, including a suicide threat by an architect.

Dynamited Church

Not so fortunate was the 19th-century Church of Christ the Savior, on the banks of the Moscow River near the Kremlin, which was described years ago as the most richly decorated church in the city.

It was dynamited in the early 1930s to make room for one of the gingerbread skyscrapers that Stalin was fond of, but the subsoil was found to be too soft, and a municipal swimming pool now stands in its place.

Today, the working churches are largely responsible for their own restoration, and some of them in Moscow and other affluent areas have maintained themselves in sumptuous splendor through private donations. They are crammed with priceless icons in worked gold and silver frames.

Others struggle against poverty, declining congregations and official neglect.

Central Workshop

The Novospassky Monastery, where the artisans work in their small, sunlit rooms, is the central workshop for state-supported restorations around the Soviet Union.

The monastery is itself under repair, and its once quiet grounds overlooking the Moscow River are clattering with the sounds of buzz saws and cement mixers.

Crumbling walls are being shored up, cupolas rebuilt with the aid of ancient blueprints, and one 15th-century wooden tower has been completely reconstructed.

The director of the workshops, Alexander Chekmaryev, said that the monastery would eventually become a museum of church restoration.

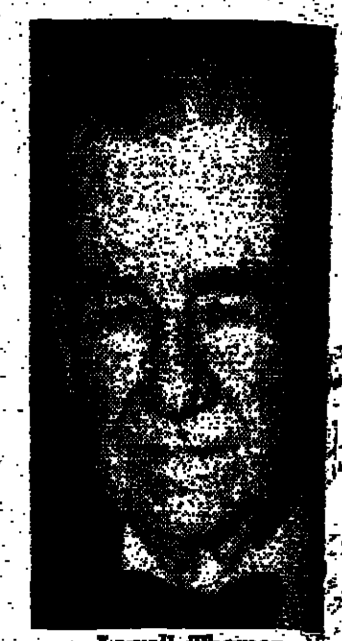
Its workshops include a small apothecary shop where pigments are reproduced from herbs, berries, bark and roots, following the recipes of ancient books.

Churches are only part of the work of the Soviet restorers, who also work on the old palaces, Soviet memorials such as Lenin's birthplace and the Kremlin itself.

PEOPLE: *A Constitutional Question*



Jackie Onassis ... in Moscow.



Lowell Thomas ... in the hosp[ital]

A former police sergeant in Nassau County, N.Y., has filed a $1.5-million suit claiming that discharge for off-duty adultery violated his constitutional rights, held him up to ridicule and damaged his reputation. **Daniel Grippe**, 39, of Mineola, commented, in his suit, that extramarital relations are "rather commonplace in Nassau County and New York." Grippe was fired from the Nassau County police force in October, 1973, after **Esther Jerome** reported to his superiors that she had an adulterous relationship with him for several years. Grippe's attorney told reporters that the former policeman is living with his wife and five children now—they were separated during the course of the affair. After he was fired, Grippe took a job as a building superintendent.

* * *

Rock star **Gregg Allman's** former road manager has been sentenced to the maximum of 75 years in prison on charges of supplying drugs to his former boss. U.S. District Court Judge **Wilbur Owens Jr.** said in Macon, Ga., that he would review the sentence in three months but gave no indication why he was ordering the "study and observation period" for **John Herring**, 36. Authorities say that they have been seeking Herring's help in investigations of drug trafficking in Georgia. Allman had been granted immunity in exchange for testimony in Herring's trial last month.

* * *

There's a new world record for playing Monopoly in a bathtub in seven inches of water. That's the claim of **Steve Kitts**, 12, and **Stanley Ceilinski**, 13, of Limestone, Maine. They said that they played for 22 hours 55 minutes while sitting in the Kitt family bathtub. They had been going for 24 consecutive hours. Still their bathtub stint is good enough, they say, to beat the previous world record of 22 hours 10 minutes.

* * *

Australians came in first and second in this year's bathtub race across Georgia Strait from Nanaimo to Vancouver. The winners were **Phil Holt** and **Mark Lynch** of Sydney. In third place, a Canadian, **Dan Downer** of Nanaimo. Holt made the 37-mile crossing in a record time of 1 hour, 35 minutes and 4 seconds. The bathtubs are mounted on boatlike frames, powered with 6-horsepower motors. There were 173 entries—but several were disqualified for not looking like bathtubs.

* * *

Newsman **Lowell Thomas**, 84, has been admitted to Presbyterian Medical Center in Denver for observation. Thomas's son, **Lowell Thomas Jr.**, the governor of Alaska, and his doctor, **Robert Bosworth Jr.**, said that the newscaster was going fine but would remain in the hospital until the end of the week.

* * *

Lady Bird Johnson, widow of President **Lyndon Johnson**, is making a six-day tour of Israel. "I studied the Bible all my life," Mrs. Johnson said in Tel Aviv, "and there is something very exciting about being in this country." Her daughters, **Lucy Nugent** and **Lynda Robb**, are traveling with her.

* * *

A 30-day extension of actress **Zoya Fyodorova's** visa has been granted by the Soviet government, allowing her to spend more time with her daughter and family in Stamford, Conn. Miss Fyodorova went to the United States in April to be with her daughter **Victoria Pouy** whe[n she] had her first child.

* * *

Jacqueline Onassis met [...] day in Moscow with officia[ls of] the Soviet Ministry of Cu[lture] to discuss the possibility [of a] book to tie in with an exhi[bit] to open Dec. 9 at the Me[tropoli]tan Museum of Art in New [York]. Mrs. Onassis is a part-time [con]sultant to Viking Press. A[lso in] Moscow: **Thomas Hoving**, [former] Met director, who is making arrangements for the show.

* * *

Queen Juliana of the Ne[ther]lands is vacationing in the [...] royal family's country hou[se in] Porto Ercole, Italy. **Prince B[ern]hard**, now in Kenya, will [join] her later this week.

* * *

Radio City Music Hall in [New] York says it may shut dow[n un]less a strike by the Rock[ettes] and other performers ca[n be] averted. For 44 years, the [high-]kicking Rockettes and the [hall] itself have been among the popular attractions in Ma[nhat]tan. Actress **Penny Sing[leton]**, who heads the American [Guild] of Variety Artists, said tha[t the] union members were askin[g for] $80 more a week in their three-year contract. Curr[ently] Rockettes start at $235 a [week] with a top minimum of $27[...] six days of performing.

—SAMUEL JUST[...]

Russell Baker is on vacation.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, JULY 21, 1976

AMS55PN	BLM03CR	MXR55RP
AMS55PO	ECL52BB	SDG52RB
AMS55PZ	EMC55RN	STV02AP

MESSAGES, JULY 20, 1976

AXH55RN	GNA52JK	JXB55PV
AXH55PB	JBO55TA	MXR55CP
AXH55PD	JJD52WD	MXR55RL
CWL03CH	JRD55WH	WGA04CL

TENDER NOTICES

THE MALAWI GOVERNMENT
CONSTRUCTION OF LILONGWE
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

CONTRACT Nº 1/76
CIVIL WORKS
PREQUALIFICATION
OF TENDERERS

The Republic of Malawi intends to apply for a loan from the African Development Bank (ADB) to finance part of the cost of constructing a new international airport in Lilongwe. The proceeds of the loan will be made available for the financing of the first Contract for Civil Works.

Prequalification will be determined on the basis of financial capability and previous and current experience in the construction of similar projects. Any special requirements and conditions of ADB will also be taken into consideration.

The proposed works are situated approximately 24 kilometers north of Lilongwe on generally flat terrain and will consist of the following major items:

(A) Site clearance and earthworks for:
A flight strip 3,900 metres long and 300 metres wide.
An aircraft parking apron and connecting taxiway.
Sites for airport buildings.
(The total volume of earthworks will be of the order of 1.5 million cubic metres.)
(B) The construction of a sub base of naturally occurring gravel for the main runway.
(C) The construction of drainage works.
(D) Civil Works for airfield lighting installations.

In addition to the above items, the Contract Documents will invite Tenders for the construction of all aircraft pavements, the Contract for which it is anticipated will be signed approximately 6 to 9 months after the signing of the first Contract.

It is anticipated that Tender Documents will be issued in September 1976, with a tender period of 60 days.

Firms wishing to be included in the list of selected Tenderers should apply for the prequalification questionnaire to:

Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Partners,
P.O. Box 154, LILONGWE (Malawi).
Telex: Pontifact Lilongwe No 4182

Responses to the questionnaire should reach the Lilongwe office of Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Partners not later than 17th August 1976.

Tender Documents will be issued only to contractors who can, inter alia, satisfy the prequalification requirements of the Malawi Government and ADB as being capable of carrying out works with a value in excess of Kwacha 1,000,000. No reason for disqualifications will be given.

Tender Documents will be issued to prequalified Tenderers by Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Partners, Malawi. Recipients of documents will be required to make a deposit equivalent to K 500.00 which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide Tender.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MIDAS MUFFLER SHOP IN PARIS. Comprehensive stock, but if we don't have it we can make it. While-you-wait service. Open all summer 6 days a week. Call: 672.46.52 (Larry or Dave).

ATTRACTIVE hostess proposes to take foreigners to visit Paris. Write: Box 1,887, Herald, Paris.

DEADLY ART of self defence against all attacks on the mind and sensitivity. Paris: 201-79-65.

Alcoholics Anonymous meets Mon., Wed., Thur., 8:30. Sat., Sun. 5 p.m. 65 Quai d'Orsay Paris. 325-75-00

PARIS BARED. Read THE GUIDE TO SEXY PARIS on sale now

PERSONALS

TO JERRY FROM P & M. Boats leave on Tues. & Wed., whichever best for you.

SERVICES

ROME. Castelli. Coiffeur, treatments, massages, perfumes, boutique. Via Frattina 54, 6780066.

THEATERS

ARTS THEATRE London off Leicester Sq., 836 2132. TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN. Mon.-Thurs. 8:30. Fri.-Sat. 7 & 9:15.

EDUCATION

REALISTICALLY learn French. French cooking and wines in a comfortable French home in rural BURGUNDY. Small groups, adults only. For information: YETABO, Pailly, 89140 Pont-s.-Yonne, France.

FOREIGN CHILDREN love to learn English in our family home in pleasant surroundings 20 miles from London. Expert tuition with young staff. Unexpected immediate vacancies. Tel.: Byfleet (England), 45104.

FRENCH PROFESSOR diction specialist. Tel.: Paris, 531-90-80.

AUTOMOBILES

FERRARI 365 GT C4, exceptional, 13,000 kms., 1974. ACAUTOS, 28 Bld. de l'Hôpital, Paris 5th. Tel.: 707-73-33.

TAX-FREE CARS

PAN CARS
TAX FREE LEASING and RENTAL
Immediate delivery 2 Ave. de la Porte de St.-Cloud, Paris-16e. Tel.: 525-48-84. Métro Porte-de-St.-Cloud

PEUGEOT - MERCEDES RANGE ROVER immediate. New, 2nd hand. DIPLOTOUR, 184 Fbg. St.-Honoré, Paris (8e), 225.68.80. Tx.: 640928. American Express cards accepted.

PRIVATELY OWNED BMW 2800, May '71, automatic power steering, air-conditioning, highest specification Z German export plates, 27,000 kilometers. Inspectable Athens, offers for quick sale. Reply: Box 1,350, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2.

ROLLS ROYCE, RANGE ROVER, JAGUAR AND ALL U.S. CARS Worldwide deliveries at NOVACO ENTERPRISES Ltd., Nova Park Center, Zurich. Tel.: (01) 52 53 53 Telex: 58327.

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. All European makes, European, Canadian and U.S. Specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. Rue Bonneels 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel.: 217.25.71. Telex: Amica 25734.

B.M.W. Concessionnaires G.B. Ltd., the U.K. importers can supply right or left-hand drive or U.S. specs. from stock, anywhere. Call us in London: 01-629-9277 Telex: 261360

TAX FREE CADILLAC SEVILLES and all makes of U.S. cars. Competitive prices and fast deliveries. Cars in stock. CANNES MOTORS, tel.: (93) 38.56.88, Cannes.

CHRYSLER CORDOBA 1976, 2-door sport coupe from private owner, fully equipped air conditioning, leather interior, Belgian export plates for quick sale at reasonable price. Call: Paris, 924-45-50. Mr. Osterman Jr

CAR SHIPPING

S.T.V.M. 34 Rue Pouchet, Paris-17 Tel.: 627-02-77
Solves your problems: baggage, car shipping, moving at good rates. THE MOST ANXIOUS TO PLEASE.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE. Free hotel accommodation. Regular sailings. JFK/McGuire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 2, Antwerp. Tel.: 31 42 39. Paris office, Wheels: 23 R Scheffer 16th Tel.: 727-66-00

TRANSCAR, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. Madrid: 276-97-00; Antwerp: 33-99-85

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

PANALPINA, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris 16e. Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. Le Havre: (35)42.53.11. Also removals.

MOVING

GLOBAL VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL

SELECT THE MOVER THAT IS FIRST IN SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

CALL TODAY
COMPANY OFFICES ARE IN:

ATHENS: 733863/737304.
BONN: 642931.
BRUSSELS: 647 6082.
CAIRO: 41595 52676.
FRANKFURT: 06105-21811.
HOUSTON: (713) 667 1193.
JEDDAH: 53288/51792.
LONDON: 01.993 0291.
LOS ANGELES: 800 854 3286.
MADRID: 2444444/45.
NEW YORK: (212) 697 8370.
PARIS: 6478924/6709595/5205117.
ROME: 486041/2.
TEHRAN: 848558.

GLOBAL'S UNIQUE WEATHERPROOF STEEL FRAME CONTAINERS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND ELECTRONICS ARE THE WORLD'S FINEST.
AIR - SEA - OR ROAD.

YOU CAN MOVE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD JUST BY PICKING UP THE PHONE
We take care of packing, shipping, customs, insurance and delivery problems. so you can take it easy

INTERDEAN

PARIS: 073.85.93.
AMSTERDAM: 76.04.79.
ANTWERP: 31.33.35.
BARCELONA: 218.42.95.
BONN: 65.09.57.
BREMEN: 31.05.91.
BRUSSELS: 269.54.00.
FRANKFURT: (06190) 2001
GENEVA: 43.85.30.
HANNOVER: 88.24.17.
JEDDAH: 52577.
LONDON: 903.54.33.
LONG BEACH: 432.5483.
MADRID: 671.24.50.
MILAN: 308.49.58.
MONTREAL: 849.11.68.
MUNICH: 14.40.76.
NAPLES: 738.22.88.
NEW YORK: 371.1760.
ROME: 47.84.32.
TEHRAN: 828337.
TORONTO: 967.71.67.
VIENNA: 82.43.64.
ZURICH: 60.20.00.

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
THE WORLD'S No. 1 MOVERS
Call collect:
GERMANY INT'L MOVING SERVICES. Tl.: Bonn 02221-228066, Frankfurt 06611-392325, Munich, 089 8111069.
FRANCE DESBORDES S.A. 33 Bld. Henri-IV. Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel.: 272.35.16. 272.50.58, 887.57.40.
ENGLAND AMERICAN OVERSEAS SHIPPING LTD. Elstree Way, Borehamwood, Herts. WD61JP. Mr. Stevens Tel.: (01) 953 42 12.

SO YOU'RE A CORPORATE NOMAD. Come and stay with us while waiting for your flat/wife/dog. Hotel Inter-Continental, 3 Rue de Castiglione.

FOR SALE & WANTED

ANTIQUE WALNUT CHEST on chest with secretaire 40" wide 78" high, other pieces in store outskirts London. Box 1,549, I.H.T., 28 Gt Queen St., London WC2.

AMERICAN FAMILY LEAVING Paris wish to sell immediately stove, dishwasher, washer and dryer, all 220 volts, refrigerator 110 volts + transformer. Tel.: Paris, 747-24-47, 9 a.m.-10 p.m.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GERMANY

NOERDLINGEN—HOTEL SONNE. Room with bath, W.C. Top-class cuisine. Tel.: 09081-5067.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GERMANY

West Berlin
Show - Girls - Dancing
Film Erotique - Come to the New Eden Night-Club
Go where the Berliners go!
Kurfürstendamm 71.

Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Golf-Hotel Sonnenbichl Tel.: 08821/51121

SWITZERLAND

COMING TO ZURICH? Modern hotel in village 10 min. from center by train, 1st-class Swiss restaurant, bar, all rooms with bath. Call for free pickup from Zurich Station or Airport. For special rates, bring this ad. HOTEL BELAIR, CH-8304, Wallisellen-ZH. Phone: 01/830.03.81 Telex: 58851 helho ch

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CAIRO from $385 fabulous 8-day holidays scheduled flights departing Sept. '76 to March '77. Contact: VIP TRAVEL LTD., 42 North Audley Street, London, W1A 4PY. Tel.: (01) 499 4221.

NEED A EURAILPASS? U.S. citizens write: Europe by Eurail, Postfach 1226, 8152 Feldkirchen, West Germany

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CANNES: 3 rooms for rent in residential section in building with pool, tennis, top floor, sea view. Phone: Mlle FARAH, office, 99-11-47.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF. A Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. T.: 4529572. Tx.: 212000.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below

DAILY DEPARTURES ON scheduled airlines from EUROPE to the FAR EAST and AUSTRALIA. Save a pleasant amount of money and book through
AZIE REIZEN
Spui 15, Amsterdam. Tel.: 65288.

LOWEST FARE EVERYWHERE TOURS AND TRAVEL, Singel 284, Amsterdam. Tel.: 230 619 or 256 392. In London: JETBACK, 153 Praed St., W2. Tel.: 723-4287

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS, Paris-8e 76 R. Ch.-Colomb Tel.: 720.36.34.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

LOWEST JET FARES IN 76 to all destinations. Amsterdam Charter Exchange, Beursplein 3. Tel.: 020-244201.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL Damrak 37, Amsterdam T.: 224414.

TRANSATLANTIC CHARTERS and other continents. Contacts: I.T.S., 116bis Ch.-Elysées, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225.12.39 or 359.59.13, office 444.

GUARANTEED Cheap Charters. All countries. TRAVEL, 9 Ave. de Versailles, Paris-16th. Tel.: 524.21.20.

FLY ITSA. 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 723 29 24. Rokin 107 Amsterdam. Tel.: 256.066.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE: ACGIS (recommended by embassies ...). Since 1969. 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 523.02.15/523.02.16.

WHEN FLYING, contact: Mayfair Travel for low cost fares 31/32 Haymarket, London, SW1 Tel.: 01-839 1681 Telex: 916167.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS—WORLDWIDE contract. Travel Centre (in London), 119 Oxford St., London W1, England. Tel.: 01-437 2059/9134 or 01-734 5788.

GLOBAL LOW COST AIR FARES. Sunshine Travels. Tel.: 242202. Sint Jacobsstraat 42, Amsterdam.

I.S.T.C. 41 Bld Bischoffsheim, Brussels, Belgium Tel.: 218 4550.

Europe's Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in tomorrow's I.H.T. It will be read by 172,000 other businessmen in Europe, North Africa and the Mideast. Just telex us the text (telex: Paris 280.509) before 11:00 a.m. and your ad will run the next day. We will bill you at U.S. $5.00 or local equivalent per line.

OFFICE SERVICES

Telag Zentrale S.A. Switzerland
(Telephone answering service) offers:
A BRANCH OFFICE IN SWITZERLAND
—Own business address in Zurich;
—Telephone answering service (own number in the official telephone directory);
—Telex service, taken and forwarded;
—Mail dispatching service;
—Congress rooms;
—Business, banking and sales promotion contacts.
Enquiries to:
TELAG ZENTRALE S.A.
8006 Zurich/Ottikerstrasse 53
Phone: (01) 26-30-26,
Telex: 53158 "telag ch"
EFFICIENT AND SUCCESSFUL SINCE 1956

Your Office in Germany
we are "At Your Service"
• Complete office services at prestige address.
• Your address, phone and telex number on your letterhead.
• Mail—messages—orders taken and forwarded.
• Secretarial services. Official translations.
• Business, banking and sales promotion contacts.
• U.S. Income Tax.
• Office space—daily or monthly.
Lairco Business Services GmbH. 6 Frankfurt/Main, Holzhausenstr. 25. Tel.: 59 57 70. Telex: 413822.

YOUR OFFICE IN ATHENS
Executive Services, Athens Tower B. Tel.: 7783 698. Telex: 214 227.

PARIS ADDRESS, Champs-Elysées. Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding, $25/month; telephone, telex, meeting rooms, 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359.47.04.

ZURICH 1: ANSWERING SERVICE IMPETUS, Torgasse 3. T.: 347621.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR LONDON OFFICE by the week or month. Modern furnished offices conveniently located between airport and city centre. Ideal base for visiting executives or companies starting operations in U.K. Services include telephonist, messages, reception, telex, conference rooms, copying, secretaries. Write for brochure: Deskspace, Barley Mow Passage, Chiswick, London W4 or tel: 01 994 6477.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GOOD NEWS FOR THE INVESTOR FROM DUNN & HARGITT

All the indicators show that this is a good time to go into the Commodity markets. With Dunn & Hargitt—the commodity specialists—you can share in the big profit opportunities by participating in the Dunn & Hargitt Pooled Commodity Account (minimum investment: $20,000.). Not available to Americans or in any country where restricted. Details from: Dunn & Hargitt Research S.A. Dept. 20 C, 18 Rue Jacques-Jordaens, Bte. 6 1050 Brussels (Belgium) Tel.: 640.32.80.

DYNAMIC INVESTMENT SALES ORGANIZATIONS
Wanted to sell exciting new income-producing programs sponsored by publicly-owned American company. Investor receives both high monthly income, and opportunity for substantial capital gains. For complete details and personal meeting, please supply some information regarding your experience and capabilities to: The Penthouse, 66 Park Street, Mayfair, London, W.1Y 3H.P

NON-CONVERTIBLE CURRENCIES
Cash - Cheques - Drafts, Blocked Accounts.
BOUGHT and SOLD
Africa, South America, England, Spain, Italy.
THE EXCHANGE CORPORATION 300 East 36 Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. Telephone: 212-799-9300. Telex: 426853 EXCH UI.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR, WATCH MANUFACTURER INTRODUCES NEW RANGE OF PRODUCTS TO EUROPE INCLUDING THE UNIQUE CHILD'S ARITHMETIC TEACHER.

Our representative will welcome trade enquiries at the Hilton in Amsterdam, Brussels and Paris from 20-24 July.

LUKS INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD., 28-11 SHEUNG HEUNG ROAD, 5th FLOOR, 'A' BLOCK KOWLOON, HONG KONG.

BEAT THE TAX BITE Incorporate your own tax free investment and Trading Company in the Cayman Islands. Secure, stable & private. Cayman's oldest management firm offers full investment & financial services. Send details of your particular interest. AIRMAIL ONLY. Price & Co. Box 679G, BNS Bldg., Cayman Islands, B.W.I.

20 TO 35% PROFIT per annum. One of the best and safest capital investments in the World—Scotch malt whisky—Storage controlled by the British government and insured against all risks. You can purchase your casks through your own bank. Details from: Alan Mac Tavish Ltd., 30 Baker Street, London W1M2DS

THE ULTIMATE ANSWER for financial Salesmen. Merchant Brokers Exchange. Inquiries, Box 5, 56 Wigmore St., London W1.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

AMSTERDAM to let on Keizersgracht 449 CANALHOUSE
Suitable for travel agency, airline company, gallery, etc. Groundfloor/showroom: 150 sq.m., 3 floors each 65 sq.m. + attic. Available: September 1st 1976. Rent: US $16,700 per annum. Write or phone:
W.J. RECOURT & ZOON
Leidsegracht 50, Amsterdam Tel.: Holland 020-230513

CHAMPS ELYSEES AREA: 6 R. de Berri. Prestige office suite to let, 75 sq.m. gross. Telephone: 225.96.78.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AT HOME IN PARIS
WHY HOTEL WHEN YOU CAN RENT YOUR OWN APARTMENT! For one month or more. PARIS PROMO, 18 R. du Cardinal-Lemoine, 75005 Paris T.: 325.28.77

American Advisory Service
Call new number: 602.40.40.

16th, MICHEL-ANGE
Recent, charming studio, equipped kitchen, comfort, modern furniture, phone. Fr. 1,450. Tel.: 622-46-90.

SUFFREN: Double living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, phone, luxury furniture. Fr. 4,500 net. Tel.: 280-20-42.

ALMA-MARCEAU: Beautiful 2-room apartment, all comfort, agreeable. Fr. 2,150 charges included. Tel.: 265-51-45 or 56-65.

16th: View, sejour + bedroom, modern furnishings, lift, phone. Fr. 1,700 net. Tel.: 525-32-02.

6th, RUE BONAPARTE: Lovely 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, tel. July-Oct. No agent. Fr. 1,500 + charges. Tel.: 325-35-52.

MARAIS: Luxurious studio facing church. Tel.: 272-92-34.

IN MARAIS: Studio, beams, all comfort, phone, design furniture, Fr. 1,850. Tel.: 793-79-51, 9-12 a.m.

MONTPARNASSE: Studio + small room, kitchenette, shower. For 1 person. Fr. 800 net. 887-89-40.

BLD. DE COURCELLES: Furnished studio, all comfort. Fr. 900 charges included. Tel.: 265-51-45 & 265-56-65.

8th, MATIGNON: Elegant "pied-à-terre," living, kitchen, bath, phone, parking. Fr. 1,600. Tel.: 723-59-51.

NOTRE-DAME: Charming living, 2 bedrooms, beams, fireplace, phone, sunny. Fr. 2,300. 723-59-51.

URGENT ST.-GERMAIN-des-Prés: charming living-room + bedroom, all comfort. Phone: 325-49-69.

CHAMP-DE-MARS: Lovely apartment, furnished 5 rooms, 1 bath, sun, high storey. Fr. 4,600, all charges included. Tel.: 265-51-45 or 265-56-65.

CONCORDE: 5 R. Cambon, 260.38.99. Residence, rooms, studios, shower, phone, hotel services, moderate.

17th: Salon, dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, phone, modern kitchen. Tel.: 073-98-15.

AUG. MARLY FOREST: Charming 5-bedroom farmhouse. 461-46-47

15th: Lovely studio, bath, phone, kitchen. Fr. 1,200. 073-98-15.

LATIN QUARTER: Apartments no agent fees. 325-35-09 & 08-91.

16th, AVE. HENRI-MARTIN: In high-class building, spacious 6-room apartment (3 bedrooms), 2 baths. Fr. 6,000 monthly + maid's room & garage. Tel.: 602-40-40.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

GARCHES: Never lived-in very lovely villa, 8 rooms, garden, heated pool. Fr. 8,000. Tel.: 293-47-05.

AVENUE FOCH, near Etoile: Sunny, 6 rooms, charming with large balcony, redone, 2 baths, carpet, phone. Fr. 5,500. 704-63-51.

AVE. HOCHE, ETOILE: Deluxe; 10 rooms, redone to your taste, 300 sq.m., possible professional use. Fr. 9,300. Tel.: 704-63-51.

16th, ST.-DIDIER: Modern building, high floor, 4-5 rooms, phone, sunny. Fr. 2,700. 267-03-00.

TROCADERO: Large 6-room apartment, kitchen, 2 baths, phone + maid's room, possibly professional use. Fr. 4,800 + charges. Tel.: 924-92-45.

NEUILLY ST.-JAMES, faces sun over garden, double living, 1 bedroom, bath, equipped kitchen, phone. Fr. 1,950. Possible service and parking. Justified key money. Tel.: 720-31-76.

KLEBER: Top floor, calm, sunny, large living, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, service studio, parking. Fr. 4,000. Justified key money. Tel.: 720-31-74.

SWITZERLAND

OWN YOUR PERSONAL STUDIO in splendid Swiss hotel, 90 minutes from Geneva airport. Get solid return when not occupied. Among several facilities: sauna; indoor swimming pool, tennis, rejuvenating entertainment, etc. Good agents are invited. Inquiries: Selected International Resorts Ltd., Central Residence, CH-1854 Leysin. Telex: 25908.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL seeks unfurnished 4-room flat Paris 7th, 16th or Neuilly with private garden. Tel.: 637-37-87.

TAX-FREE COMPANY holds U.S.A. mortgages $19,291 income. Trade for old estate/farm suitable lots of kids. United fellowship foundation, 343 Regent Street, London, W.1 U.K.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ETOILE (near FOCH) OWNER. Sells big beautiful 2 rooms, all comfort, well appointed home, 5th floor on yard, quiet, phone, parking. 227-08-35, office hours.

17th, PARC MONCEAU: New building, very deluxe, lovely studio, American kitchen, bath, phone, garage. Tel.: 924-91-13.

ILE DE LA CITE, Quai de l'Horloge: All comforts, exceptional 4 rooms. Tel.: 326-31-09.

EXCEPTIONAL MARAIS: Top floor, artist atelier, triplex, 183 sq.m., parking possible. Price: Fr. 1,050,000. Tel.: 720-31-76.

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES: Beautiful apartment for sale, small building, 4 rooms, 2 baths, Terrace and private roof-garden. Beautiful view on green valley and sea. Garage, swimming pool. Price: Fr. 550,000. Phone: (93) 45.41.30, Cannes. before 10 a.m. or after 6 p.m.

ITALY

Ancient farms, old estates, abandoned chapels, venerable parks, age-old gardens, ancestral palaces and manors in TUSCANY, ITALY. South France, available for purchase. Information from: Aebersold & Digenti, Walchestrasse 17 8006 Zurich, Switzerland. Telephone: (01) 28.95.05.

SPAIN

LOMAS DEL MARBELLA CLUB PUEBLO. Only 2 units left in phase I. Clubhouse & poolside apartments under construction. Quality homes & sound investments. Tel.: 772493, visit model or write for technical description

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA
French Free Zone, 3,000 sq.m. residential area (950 m. height) superb view Lake Geneva and Alps (ski, golf, etc., 10 min.)
For sale due to transfer only $9.50 p/sq.m. Write to: Cipher 61,285, Publicitas, P.O. Box, CH-8021, Zurich.

TOP SELECTION & TERMS. Please write before the flight: Euro Resorts, 23 Rue Lamartine, 1203 Geneva. T.: 447760 Tx:289506

PERSONNEL WANTED

French subsidiary of multinational company (consumer durables) seeks for its Paris office
TRILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
(fluent English, French and German)
FOR THE DIRECTEUR GENERAL AND MARKETING SERVICES MANAGER
THE CANDIDATE:
—Shorthand in English and possibly French.
—At least 5 years experience management secretary position.
—Used to working on own initiative.
—Sense of priority and urgency.
THE JOB:
—Maintain contact with dealer network and sales representatives in the field.
—Assist in preparation of marketing plans and their implementation.
—Assist in preparation of reports to management.
Reply with detailed resumé to Box No. 11,769, I.H.T., Paris

PERSONNEL WANTED

CHIEF PRODUCTION COORDINATOR
needed for American firm of Architects and Consulting Engineers permanently established in Southern Europe. Must be U.S. National and be Graduate, Registered Architect or Engineer with Minimum 20 years experience with Architectural/Consulting Engineering firms. Proven ability to coordinate and schedule design projects to meet tight deadlines and to manage multidiscipline staff effectively is a key requirement. Prior overseas experience is very desirable. This is a senior level position and is part of management team for a large A/E firm. Please send resumé of personal and experience background. Personal interview will be arranged for qualified applicants.
Box No. 11,790, Herald, Paris.

LARGE ENGINEERING FIRM seeks
TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT/COORDINATOR
Minimum 5 years technical management experience with good working knowledge of field and office administration methods, preferably related to construction or contractural operations
Excellent English essential, preferably as mother tongue.
Send resumé and salary requirements in confidence to: L.W. McBride, P.O. Box 371 Athens (Greece).

AMERICAN LAW FIRM in Paris seeks bilingual secretary. English mother tongue preferred, with excellent shorthand & typing skills. Apply with C.V. to: Box 96,133, Herald, Paris

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR. Assistant Headmaster some experience High School, preferably Spanish speaking. Begin immediately. American School, Calle Oratorio, Portals Nous, Mallorca, Spain

URGENTLY REQUIRED: Central Paris office, self motivated secretary, some French, flexible for interesting and varied duties, attractive salary & good working conditions. Forward curriculum vitae with recent photograph to American Embassy Commissary, 4 Ave. Gabriel, Paris-8e.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS & higher paid jobs for English mother tongue & English/French secretaries. Tel.: Paris, 236.96.63/97.49.

ARABIC TRANSLATOR required by Zurich office of American graphic design and printing company. Call: Zurich, 43 83 45.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE seeks an English mother tongue, secretary-typist for its Paris office. Working papers or E.E.C. national. Tel. for rendez-vous: 225.49 71, ext. 73.

PERSONNEL WAN[TED]

SEPTEMBER'S JOB ... Brainchild. Don't wait ... us for work in France ... U.K. SUPER SEARCH ... B.P. 169-07, Paris-7e ...

COTTON EXECUTIVE ... Switzerland to head ... national operations ... leading organisation ... the trading and quality ... aspects of cotton and relat[ed com]modities. Please contact ... Bernett quoting Ref.: 45 ... well Management Search ... Baker Street, London, W.1 ... 01 487 5761.

INT'L INVESTMENT BA[NK] looking for bilingual ... in late 20s. French & ... shorthand a must. Call: ... ray: 723.72.20 on July 21 ... noon, July 22 all day & ... morning, Paris.

AN INTERNATIONAL BAN[K] ... ing shortly in Paris, ... French and English ... typists, secretaries, ... clerks, telex operators, ... ficers. Apply to: Box ... Herald, Paris.

INT'L PRESS AGENCY se[eks ex]perienced translator, low ... style, English mother ... fluent French, good typ[ist] full-time staff job. Start ... Send C.V. with phone con[tact] Box 96,121, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WAN[TED]

GERMAN GENTLEMAN wi[th resi]dence in Switzerland, se[eks in]teresting, rewarding and c[...] ing position anywhere ... world. I am 26 years old, ... looking, strong personalit[y] ... to work hard and reliable ... cellent education in best ... schools. 5 years experie[nce as] a tour manager and guide ... rope, Africa and all ove[r] East Asia. Good refe[rences]. Speak fluent German, E[nglish], Italian and French; Some [knowl]edge in Spanish. Good org[aniser], independent worker. ... travel a lot and to ... independently. Would ... work permanently for ... or important company with ... wide connections. Only ... offers will be accepted ... write to: Mr Claus-Michae[l] ... ler, Via S. Franscini ... Box 581, 6612 ASCONA/TI ...

JEUNE FILLE, 35 ans, for[mation] supérieure, 15 ans d'expé[rience] dont 4 ans DOCUMENTA[TION] économie secteur bancaire ... faits connaissance français ... glais, arabe, recherche ... CADRE DE BANQUE. ... No. 68,371, Centesse Pub[licité] ... Opéra, Paris, qui transm[ettra].

EXECUTIVE Bilingual Sec[retary] seeks job, part-time pref... Box 96,091, Herald, Paris.

NYSE Institutional Repres[entative] Scotland, seeks new and ... Excellent research requir[ed] commitment to Europe pre[ferred] Box 1,538, I.H.T., 28 Gt ... St., London, W.C.2.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN BABY SITTER avail... able. Tel.: Paris, 734-33-...

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse-8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)

BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or, Bte. 12, 1060 Brussels. (Tel.: 512.57.40.)

BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss Susan McBryde, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 6593. Telex: 262.009.)

GERMANY: Contact: Paris office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss I. Oettinger, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt/Main. (Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721. IHT D.)

GREECE, TURKEY: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.)

IRAN: A.R.M. Mahmudi 12 Bastami Street, Koorosh Kabir Ave., Tehran 15, Iran Tel.: 232980.

Other Mideast countries: Contact Paris office pending reopening of Beirut office.

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679-34-37.)

MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel 2 Rue Murdoch, Casablanca (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.90.)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. ... ing, Den Brielstraat 14, ... sterdam 1015. (Tel.: ... 828585. Telex: 13441.)

PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita A... 32 Rua das Janelas Ve[rdes] Lisbon (Tel.: 672...) 662544.)

SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. ... H. Smith, 701 Pan Af[rica] House, 77 Troye St., ... nesburg 2001, South Af[rica] (Tel.: 230717. Telex: 8 ...)

SPAIN: Mr. Rafael ... cios, Plaza Conde del ... de Suchil, 7-2º, Madrid ... (Tel.: 447.44.00.)

SWITZERLAND: Mr. Mar... Walter, Ave. des Deserts ... 1009 Pully/Lausanne. ... (021) 28.30.91.

U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortora, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-...)

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de B[erri], 75380 Paris Cedex 08. ... 225-28-90. Telex: 28950...

★ Classified Ads
★ Subscriptions
★ Renewals